The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,268.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1866. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town, including postage	Rs.	52 0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town, including postage	,,	28 0
For three months in advance, delivered in Town including postage	,,	15 0
For one month, delivered in Town, including postage	,,	6 0
Single Copy for Cash	,,	0 4
Back Numbers	,,	0 8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

Ten lines and under	Rs.	4 0
Repetition	,,	2 0
First insertion, each line	,,	0 6
Second insertion	,,	0 4
Third and succeeding insertions	,,	0 2
Domestic Occurrences each	,,	1 0

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

HORTON—March 11th, the wife of Police Inspector H. Horton, of a son.

DEATHS.

ISBISTER—March 13th, at the European General Hospital, William Isbister, seaman ship *Lady Feree*, aged 26 years.

ANSON—March 14th, at the European General Hospital, Thomas Anson, Steward ship *Countess Russell*, aged 23 years.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

MARKHAM—March 6th, at Bareilly, the wife of A. Macaulay Markham, Esq., C. S., of a son.

STEPHENSON—March 8th, at Allahabad, the wife of Major F. Stephenson, 7th Regiment, N. I., of a son.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Dundee Aiden, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Kuweit, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

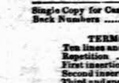
Leave Bombay	3rd & 17th	Leave Bussorah	9th & 23rd
,, Muscat	8th & 22nd	,, Kuweit	10th 3rd
,, B' Abbas	11th 25th	,, Bussore	23rd 6th
,, Linga	20th 4th	,, Linga	29th 12th
,, Bahrein	14th 28th	,, B. Abbas	5th 11th
,, Bushire	19th 30th	,, Muscat	9 17th
Arrive Bussorah	21st 2nd	Arrive Bombay	2nd 25th

The Steam Ship "EUPHRATES," 750 tons, 140 H. P., Commander, J. H. ATKINSON, will be despatched as above on 17th March.

N. B.—The steamers will not call at Muscat and Bahrein until further notice, but will call at Kurrachee carrying Passengers only.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers once a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Dundee Aiden, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Kuweit, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	3rd & 17th	Leave Bussorah	9th & 23rd
,, Muscat	8th & 22nd	,, Kuweit	10th 3rd
,, B' Abbas	11th 25th	,, Bussore	23rd 6th
,, Linga	20th 4th	,, Linga	29th 12th
,, Bahrein	14th 28th	,, B. Abbas	5th 11th
,, Bushire	19th 30th	,, Muscat	9 17th
Arrive Bussorah	21st 2nd	Arrive Bombay	2nd 25th

The Steam Ship "KURRACHEE," 700 tons, 140 H. P., A. COTTIER, Commander, will be despatched as above, twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives between 6 P. M. and 5 A. M. the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives between 5 A. M. and 6 P. M. is despatched at 7 A. M. following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging Cargo by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails Passengers and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15	Leave Calcutta	1 & 15
,, Carwar	4	17	Bimlipatam	4	18
,, Mangalore	5	17	Vizagapatam	6	18
,, Cannanore	6	18	Masulipatam	8	20
,, Calicut	8	18	Masulipatam	6	20
,, Cochin	8	19	Madras	10	24
,, Tuticorin	9	20	Negapatam	11	25
,, Colombo	11	21	Galle	14	28
,, Galle	2		Colombo		28
,, Negapatam	10	24	Tuticorin		29
,, Madras	12	26	Cochin	16	1*
,, Pondicherry	13	27	Calicut	17	2
,, Coconada	17	3	Cannanore	17	3
,, Vizagapatam	18	4	Mangalore	18	3
,, Bimlipatam	19	5	Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

* Morning. † Evening.

The steam ship "ASIA," 1,950 tons, 350 H. P., A. MELVILLE, Commander, will be despatched as above, on the 1st April, at noon.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the steamers of the 1st of Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers, Cargo, &c. The Cake and Pudding, Tees, &c., will be made in the best Parisian style by a French Artist.

Order for Families, Clubs, and Messes will receive prompt attention. A trial is respectfully requested, as this Establishment will be conducted on a different principle to any hitherto opened in Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SEALED TENDERS for the supply for one year of WAX CLOTH, WRAPPING CLOTH, COUNTRY SEALING WAX, TWINE, GUNNY, DAMMER, &c., required for the use of the Bombay Post Office, will be received on the 31st March 1866 at 12 o'clock noon.

Parties tendering must make a Cash Deposit of Rupees 500, which will be forfeited in case that any whose Tender may be accepted should refuse to fulfil the Contract or should fail to furnish forthwith the Security required by the Department.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

Samples of the Articles to be supplied can be seen, and further particulars known, by personal application at the Office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

By order of the Post Master General,
C. STUART, Post Master.

Bombay, General Post Office, 14th March 1866.

THE MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the OFFICES of the above Company have been REMOVED to No. 2, Forbes Street.

It is requested that, for the present, all Communications be addressed to the Director of the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company (Limited).

For the Board of Directors,
R. L. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Bombay, 12th March 1866.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.—Pursuant to a Resolution of a General Meeting of the Bombay Education Society, held in the Boys' School, Byculla, on MONDAY, 12th February 1866, the ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING will be held in the Boys' School, Byculla, on MONDAY next, March 19th, 1866, at 11 A. M.

His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR in the Chair.

The attendance of all Members is particularly requested.

By order,
ALFRED PHILLIPS, Captain,
Secretary, Bombay Education Society.

Byculla, 12th March 1866.

REQUIRED, 13,000 Callian or Titwalla BRICKS, to be delivered at the Company's premises at Girgaum. Tenders to be addressed to

GEORGE WHITLEY, for Secretaries,
Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited).

13th March 1866.

ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—The EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders, called for MONDAY the 12th, is unavoidably postponed to MONDAY the 19th, instant.

By order,
S. GOLTCHMAN, Acting Secretary.

10th March 1866.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—CONSECRATION OF THE STONE OF SILENCE AT TARRAPOOR.—NOTICE is hereby given, that for the accommodation of Parsees and others desirous of witnessing the above Ceremony, the following Trains will be run in addition to the ordinary Passenger Trains on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th instant, and the 6 A. M. from Ahmedabad and the 6 A. M. from Bombay will also stop at Bysur to pick up and set down 1st Class Passengers only:—

Up.		A. M.	Down.		P. M.
Surat	...Dep.	8 0	Bysur	...Dep.	6 30
Sucheen	,,	8 33	Dhanoor	...Arr.	7 1
Nowsaree	...Arr.	9 5	Do.	...Dep.	7 11
Do.	...Dep.	9 15	Sunjan	,,	7 59
Umulsar	,,	9 40	Damaun	,,	8 35
Billimora	,,	9 50	Pardee	,,	9 5
Doongree	,,	10 10	Bulsar	...Arr.	9 50
Bulsar	...Arr.	10 25	Do.	...Dep.	9 40
Do.	...Dep.	10 35	Doongree	,,	10 5
Pardee	...Arr.	10 54	Billimora	,,	10 20
Do.	...Dep.	11 16	Umulsar	,,	10 55
Damaun	,,	11 42	Nowsaree	...Arr.	11 25
Sunjan	,,	12 23	Do.	...Dep.	11 35
Dhanoor	...Arr.	1 11	Sucheen	,,	12 10
Do.	...Dep.	1 21	Surat	...Arr.	12 40
Bysur	...Arr.	1 57			

Down.		A. M.	Up.		P. M.
Bombay	...Dep.	8 48	Bysur	...Dep.	6 30
Mahim	,,	9 3	Palghur	,,	7 50
Bandora	,,	9 7	Do.	...Arr.	8 25
Andheri	,,	9 39	Veraru	,,	8 45
Dysur	,,	9 45	Bassein	,,	9 8
Bassein	,,	10 25	Dysur	,,	9 41
Veraru	,,	10 42	Palsada	,,	9 58
Palghur	,,	11 40	Bandora	,,	10 22
Do.	...Dep.	11 50	Mahim	,,	10 30
Bysur	...Arr.	12 10	Bombay	...Arr.	10 45

General Offices, Bombay, 13th March 1866.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez about the 4th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 3rd and 19th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agents in England.

The Company is prepared to issue THROUGH TICKETS to Liverpool at the following rates:—

First Class	£60	Exclusive of Wines and Railway Transit in Egypt.
Second Class	£35	

TO SUEZ.

First Class	£45	"
Second Class	£25	"

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Reynolds, Mann & Co., 19, James Street, Liverpool; or No. 3, East-India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co. Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

The S. S. "KRISHNA," 1500 Tons, Captain MORISON, will be despatched about 20th March.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.
B. and B. S. S. Company (Limited).

"OVERLAND PASSENGERS" should procure their requirements from BADHAM & Co., Apollo House. "See Catalogue."

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Mahalukshmi*, from Liverpool, are requested to send Boats alongside for their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain CONNEY will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per ship *Planet*, NATTRASS, Commander, from London, are requested to sign the Average Bond now being circulated, and to take delivery of their Goods at once. Failing their doing so, Captain NATTRASS will be compelled to land the Cargo without further notice, as the Ship is leaking from damage sustained from grounding on the Prongs while entering the Harbour.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents Ship *Planet*.

7th March 1866.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Tythonus*, from Liverpool, are requested to send Boats alongside for their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain ALLEBY will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—Consignees per Ship *Cama Family*, from Calcutta, are requested to send Boats alongside for their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain MILLER will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

14th March 1866.

JAMES MILLER.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per *Merchandman*, MOURILYAN, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain MOURILYAN will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain MOURILYAN.

Bombay, 5th March 1866.

THE BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per *Stalwart*, WILSON, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain WILSON will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 6th March 1866.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—J. BURN, Civil, Military, and Naval Outfitter, will remove on the 1st of March to the new and extensive premises, 59, Meadow Street, lately occupied by the Bhattia Hospital, opposite the Bank of Bombay.

21st February 1866.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on FRIDAY the 23rd instant, at 3 P. M.

1st. To examine the Accounts of the Company for the year ending 31st December 1865, already audited:

2nd. To elect a Director in the room of those retiring from Office, who are eligible for re-election; and also to elect one new Director and Auditors for the current year.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 14th March 1866.

EUROPEAN CONFECTIONARY.—Messrs. S. SPADA & Co. have the honour to announce to the Nobility and Gentry of Bombay that they have secured commodious Premises at No. 11, Meadow Street, and intend opening on SATURDAY, the 18th instant, an Establishment for the Sale of first class Confectionery, Ices, Creams, &c. The Cake and Pudding, Tarts, Tees, &c., will be made in the best Parisian style by a French Artist.

Order for Families, Clubs, and Messes will receive prompt attention. A trial is respectfully requested, as this Establishment will be conducted on a different principle to any hitherto opened in Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SEALED TENDERS for the supply for one year of WAX CLOTH, WRAPPING CLOTH, COUNTRY SEALING WAX, TWINE, GUNNY, DAMMER, &c., required for the use of the Bombay Post Office, will be received on the 31st March 1866 at 12 o'clock noon.

Parties tendering must make a Cash Deposit of Rupees 500, which will be forfeited in case that any whose Tender may be accepted should refuse to fulfil the Contract or should fail to furnish forthwith the Security required by the Department.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

Samples of the Articles to be supplied can be seen, and further particulars known, by personal application at the Office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

By order of the Post Master General,
C. STUART, Post Master.

Bombay, General Post Office, 14th March 1866.

THE MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the OFFICES of the above Company have been REMOVED to No. 2, Forbes Street.

It is requested that, for the present, all Communications be addressed to the Director of the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company (Limited).

For the Board of Directors,
R. L. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Bombay, 12th March 1866.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.—Pursuant to a Resolution of a General Meeting of the Bombay Education Society, held in the Boys' School, Byculla, on MONDAY, 12th February 1866, the ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING will be held in the Boys' School, Byculla, on MONDAY next, March 19th, 1866, at 11 A. M.

His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR in the Chair.

The attendance of all Members is particularly requested.

By order,
ALFRED PHILLIPS, Captain,
Secretary, Bombay Education Society.

Byculla, 12th March 1866.

REQUIRED, 13,000 Callian or Titwalla BRICKS, to be delivered at the Company's premises at Girgaum. Tenders to be addressed to

GEORGE WHITLEY, for Secretaries,
Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited).

13th March 1866.

ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—The EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders, called for MONDAY the 12th, is unavoidably postponed to MONDAY the 19th, instant.

By order,
S. GOLTCHMAN, Acting Secretary.

10th March 1866.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—CONSECRATION OF THE STONE OF SILENCE AT TARRAPOOR.—NOTICE is hereby given, that for the accommodation of Parsees and others desirous of witnessing the above Ceremony, the following Trains will be run in addition to the ordinary Passenger Trains on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th instant, and the 6 A. M. from Ahmedabad and the 6 A. M. from Bombay will also stop at Bysur to pick up and set down 1st Class Passengers only:—

Up.		A. M.	Down.		P. M.
Surat	...Dep.	8 0	Bysur	...Dep.	6 30
Sucheen	,,	8 33	Dhanoor	...Arr.	7 1
Nowsaree	...Arr.	9 5	Do.	...Dep.	7 11
Do.	...Dep.	9 15	Sunjan	,,	7 59
Umulsar	,,	9 40	Damaun	,,	8 35
Billimora	,,	9 50	Pardee	,,	9 5
Doongree	,,	10 10	Bulsar	...Arr.	9 50
Bulsar	...Arr.	10 25	Do.	...Dep.	9 40
Do.	...Dep.	10 35	Doongree	,,	10 5
Pardee	...Arr.	10 54	Billimora	,,	10 20
Do.	...Dep.	11 16	Umulsar	,,	10 55
Damaun	,,	11 42	Nowsaree	...Arr.	11 25
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Dysur	,,	9 45	Bassein	,,	9 8
Bassein	,,	10 25	Dysur	,,	9 41
Veraru	,,	10 42	Palsada	,,	9 58
Palghur	,,	11 40	Bandora	,,	10 22
Do.	...Dep.	11 50	Mahim	,,	10 30
Bysur	...Arr.	12 10	Bombay	...Arr.	10 45

General Offices, Bombay, 13th March 1866.

NOTICES.

ELPHINSTONE HOTEL, BOMBAY, entirely under *English Management*, affords superior accommodation, of every description, at moderate charges.

The *Sleeping Apartments* are furnished throughout, in a manner which cannot fail to secure to all Visitors those comforts which it has been the great aim to provide.

The *Dining Hall*, with accommodation for at least eighty persons, is handsomely furnished and well lighted, and the *Table* and its appointments will be found superior to any in Bombay.

The *Drawing Room*, 50 feet by 34 feet, is elegantly furnished and tastefully arranged for the comfort of *Ladies* and their families.

The *Hotel* is delightfully situated on an elevated site in the *Mount Road*, only five minutes' drive from *Byculla Railway Station*, and ten minutes' from *Mazagon Bunder*.

A large *Boat* meets the *Mail Steamers*, and Carriages are provided for the conveyance of *Passengers* to the *Hotel*.

H. T. MARTIN, Manager.

Bombay, 1st November 1865.

THE UNITED VICTORIA AND COLABA RECLAMATION AND PIER COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders called for the 15th instant is POSTPONED to WEDNESDAY the 18th April next, at the time and place before notified, in consequence of necessary delay caused by the transfer of the Management and in preparing and printing the Balance Sheet of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be REOPENED till the 2nd proximo, when they will again be CLOSED till the 19th idem.

By order of the Directors,
REMINGTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 9th March 1866.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—The Public is respectfully informed that on and after MONDAY, 12th instant, the following ALTERATIONS IN GOODS RATES will come into force:—

Half pressed Cotton will be reduced from 4th to 3rd Class rate to and from all Stations and Bombay only: 4th class rate will be charged between country stations.

Piece Goods will be reduced from 5th to 3rd class rate to and from all stations.

Wool, whether press packed or not press packed, will be reduced to 3rd class rate to and from all stations.

Hoops, Sheets, and other damageable Iron will be reduced from 3rd class to 2nd class rates to and from all stations.

Dates will be reduced from 2nd to 1st class rate to and from all stations.

Surene Seed and Castor Oil Seed will be reduced to 1st class rate to and from all stations and Bombay only: 2nd class rate will be charged between country stations.

Ghee, both in casks and dubbers, will be reduced from 3rd to 2nd class rate to and from all stations.

By order,
J. B. HAYES, Traffic Manager.

General Offices, Bombay, 9th March 1866.

THE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of Rupees Fifty (50) per Share is payable at the Bank of Bombay on or before the 1st February 1866, in accordance with the terms of a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors held this day.

By order of the Board,
S. GOLTCHMAN, Acting Secretary.

Bombay, 20th Dec. 1865.

WITH reference to the following Advertisement appearing in TO-DAY'S Newspapers, viz.:—

"The business carried on by me in the name of MACINDOE, ROGERS & Co. since 31st August 1865, will henceforth be carried on by me in the name of MACINDOE, PENNEY & Co.

"C. C. PENNEY."

The undersigned HENRY ROGERS gives Notice that such Advertisement was issued without his authority or consent, and that Mr. C. C. PENNEY has no right to carry on business as he proposes.

HENRY ROGERS.

Bombay, 7th March 1866.

ELPHINSTONE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA (LIMITED).—Shareholders holding ALLOTMENT PAPERS or PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES are requested to send them in and to have them exchanged for SHARE CERTIFICATES.

R. BALCRUSTNA, Manager.

7, Church Lane, 5th March 1866.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.—(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.—The undersigned are prepared to accept risks against Fire on Buildings possessing the necessary qualities, at the lowest rates of premium.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, January, 1866.

WOODEN HOUSES.—The undersigned are prepared to construct in Bombay Houses of the best Maulmain Teak from 3,000 Rupees and upwards. Designs and estimates will be given by Gilder Street, Tardeo.

W. ADDIS AND CAMPBELL, C. E.

No. 13, Gilder Street, Tardeo, Bombay, 14th February 1866.

A CARD.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.
No. 4, Hornby Row, Fort.
At Home daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

THE BOMBAY COMMISSION AGENCY AND BANKING CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Registered Shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at its Office, No. 1, Oak Lane, on MONDAY the 19th March 1866, at 3 P. M., to confirm the following Resolutions, passed at the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 14th instant:—

1. That the Corporation be wound up voluntarily.

2. That Messrs. Rughunath Ramchundra, Temoojee Pestonjee, and Rughunath Damodhur be appointed Liquidators, and that a remuneration of 1 per cent. on the amount of business be paid amongst them.

RUGHUNATH RAMCHUNDRA & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

Bombay, No. 1, Oak Lane, 19th February 1866.

JEWELLERY.—An elegant selection of the latest novelties in BRACELETS, LOCKETS, PINS, BROOCHES, BUTTONS, E. RINGS, CHARM. RINGS, SCARF RINGS, &c. &c. has just been received and exposed for inspection.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Geneivas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK & DIRECTORY

THE Bombay Almanack and Directory is the OLDEST, LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and BEST Book of Direction and Reference published in India.

NEARLY NINE HUNDRED PAGES.—*Price Rs. 7, exclusive of Postage.*

THE ABRIDGED EDITION, containing upwards of 260 pages, *Price One Rupee and a half, exclusive of Postage.*

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at No. 2, Forbes Street, on TUESDAY the 27th March 1866.

1st.—For the election of Secretaries and Treasurers in the room of Messrs. Macindoe, Rogers & Co, who have dissolved partnership.

2nd.—For the election of three Directors.

R. L. TAYLOR,
C. C. PENNEY,
ગેલાભાઈ પડમજી,
c/o GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY,
શ્રીવજી વેલજી,
c/o SEWJEE WELLJEE,
Directors of the M. L. & R. Co. (Limited).

NOTICE.—We have the pleasure to intimate that we have been appointed AGENTS for the SCINDE SEED CRUSHING COMPANY (LIMITED), Kurrachee, and are prepared to receive orders for Castor, Linseed, Sweet and Rape Oil.

J. A. BROWN & Co.
13, Medow Street, 24th February 1866.

APOLLO BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY (LIMITED), (near the Custom House, Marine Street).—This Company is prepared to WAREHOUSE GOODS and to issue WARRANTS for the same. For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company,

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

9th March 1866.

POONA SEMINARY.—

A sound English Education.
Abstract and applied Sciences.
The Sacred and Classical Languages.
The Vernaculars of the Presidency.
Vocal Music and Drawing.
Moral, Mental, and Physical Training.
Commodious Premises in a healthy and open locality.
For prospectuses apply to

HENRY P. CASSIDY, Poona.

EX "MONMOUTHSHIRE," "A 5 ton STEAM TRAVELLING CRANE, by J. TAYLOR and Co., Liverpool.

Two (2) 3 ton Travelling Cranes by Cowans, Sheldon and Co, Carlisle; also Crab Winches, Chains, Blocks, and other Contractors' Plant.

Lately received—Horizontal Steam Engines and Boilers, with all the latest improvements.

Daily expected, per "Norval," Steam Pumping Engines and Fire Engines, by Shand, Mason and Co.

Suction Hose, Delivery Hose, &c.

A lot of very superior English Leather Belting, from 2 to 6 inches wide, daily expected.

Portland Cement.

Cast Iron, Wrought Iron and Lead Pipes.

Gas Chandeliers and Fittings.

Orders registered for galvanised corrugated Iron.

FLETCHER & MITCHELL.

Metal Mart, 30th January 1866.

NOTICES.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers &c., Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—J. RANKIN & Co., Engineers and Boiler-makers, Engine, Ship and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

THE undersigned have on sale at their Godown a large quantity of BLASTERING GUN POWDER of the best quality, and PATENT FUZE, on the following Price:—

BLASTERING GUN POWDER at 14 Rs. per cwt.
PATENT FUZE ..... at 60 Rs. per Barrel.

HEPTOOLLA ALLYBHOY & Co.,
Ship Chandlers, No. 7, Apollo Street, Fort.

R. PARTRIDGE, Red Boot Mart, has always in stock a select assortment of Boots and Shoes. All orders executed at shortest possible notice.

Just received a stock of Gentleman and Ladys' walking Boots.

No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort.

GRAM.—The undersigned—having on hand a large stock of superior qualities of GRAM—is now in a position to supply any quantity at the most reasonable rates. Contracts for 6 or 12 months' samples and prices may be obtained on application to

AUBREY PARTRIDGE,
22, Rampart Row.

GUNS AND RIFLES FOR SALE.—Just landed, a consignment of Guns and Rifles, by Messrs. E. M. Reilly and Co., 12, 14, 15, 16, and 24 bore, at prices ranging from Rs. 130 to Rs. 400.

Cartridge Cases and Wads.
Air-butt Guns, with Rifle and Shot Barrels.
Army Regulation Swords.

AUBREY PARTRIDGE,
22, Rampart Row.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP between us, the undersigned, HENRY ROGERS and CHARLES CAMPBELL PENNEY, under the name and firm of MACINDOE, ROGERS & Co., has been DISSOLVED as from the 31st day of August last, and that no further business will be carried on under that name and firm from this date.

HENRY ROGERS.
C. C. PENNEY.

Bombay, 5th March 1866.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries, No. 5, Meadow Street, on TUESDAY, 20th instant, at 3 P. M., for the transaction of the following business:—

To receive the Directors' Report and the Balance Sheet made up to 31st December last.

To elect a Director in the room of Merwanjee Nusserwanje Bhownuggur, Esq., resigned

To elect an Auditor in the room of Mr. S. Read, who retires, but is eligible for re-election.

By Order of the Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 6th March 1866.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Established 1850.

Now Ready,

CATALOGUE
OF THE
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS OF THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY, including a list of the Drugs sold in the Bazars of Western India,

compiled by
G. C. M. BIRDWOOD, M. D.,
Olim Presd. Ann. Soc. Med. Reg. Edin.
Secretary and Curator Government Central Museum, and Honorary Secretary to the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Western India and the B. B. R. A. S.

Second Edition 8vo. *cloth.*

Rs. 12-8.
Postage—Eight Annas.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE "BOMBAY GUARDIAN."—The *Bombay Guardian* was published from 1851 to 1865, maintaining its character throughout this period as a religious, undenominational, Catholic journal. Its publication ceased in July last, by a necessity that seemed unavoidable. Much regret for this cessation has since been expressed, and arrangements have at length been made for its re-establishment under the former Editorship. Several gentlemen of known ability have agreed to write for it, and it is hoped that the questions of the day—literary, social, political, scientific, and missionary—may find appropriate treatment in its columns in the first place, in all discussions being given to the testimony of Scripture. It is intended that the first number shall appear on the first Saturday in March, 1866.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Rs. 12 per annum; with Indian Postage Rs. 15-4-0. Payable in advance, (quarterly, where more convenient.) Address, "Editor *Bombay Guardian*, Tract and Book Depository, Esplanade."

Bombay, 10th February 1866.

FROM BOSTON, by Ice Ship *Milton*, to arrive in April—

150 Bbls and half Bbls Apples,
100 Bbls Flour,
200 Do. Rosin,
300 Cases Naptha,
100,000 feet Lumber,

FOR SALE to arrive by ENJ. F. FIELD, Jr., Agent Tudor Co.

AMATEUR CONCERT AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE, PAREL, on WEDNESDAY 21st March 1866. By the kind permission, and under the patronage, of H. E. Sir BARTLE and Lady FRERE, a CONCERT will be given at Government House, Parel, in aid of the Cathedral Choir. Amateurs and Members of the Choir, on WEDNESDAY next.

Committee.

Rev. W. K. Fletcher. E. I. Howard, Esq.
L. H. Bayley, Esq. R. Ryrie, Esq.
F. S. Chapman, Esq. R. L. Tracey, Esq.
Dr. R. S. Sinclair. Lieut. J. Dowden, R. E.
D. Trevor Roper, Esq.

Tickets, Rupees 7 each, may be obtained through the Committee, or from Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

To commence at 8-45 P. M.

March, 1866.

NOTICE.—TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED) beg to ask their Constituents to address their Correspondence in future to the Medical Hall, Byculla, as they find it more expedient to concentrate their work at the Company's General Depot there.

The book-keeping will also be carried on at the same place, and they would consider it a favour if all their Bombay Customers would direct their servants to Byculla when in reference to Accounts.

A registry for accounts wanted &c., will be kept in the Fort Shop for those who find it more convenient.

15th February 1866

GIRGAUM COACH WORKS.—Messrs. JAMES MONCRIEFF AND THOMAS CAMPBELL, having succeeded to the business of Messrs. Collett & Co., as Coach Builders in all its Branches, most respectfully solicit a continuance of that patronage and support so liberally bestowed upon them, assuring those who may favour them with their support that every care and attention shall be paid to all orders entrusted to them. The business will be conducted upon the same principle as that adopted by their predecessors.

Girgaum Road, 8th March 1866.

TENDERS for the delivery of 1,000 Tons of English COAL, at the Mint, will be received up to the 20th instant.

J. HARLEY MAXWELL, Lieut. Col., R. E.,
Officiating Mint Master.

H. M.'s Mint, Bombay, 13th March 1866.

MADRAS STEAM SAW MILLS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY (LIMITED

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

NEW ELPHINSTONES declined from 175 to 165 premium; Back Bays close at 4,300 premium; Elphinstones 120 premium; Mazagons 1,200; Freres 700; United Victorias 2,400 per share; Bombay Bank shares 47 premium; Commercials 12½ premium; Old Financials 2½ discount. Market depressed and tending downwards.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1 9/16d. to 2s. 1¼d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1 11/16d. to 2s. 1½d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1¼d. to 2s. 1 15/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	100½
Do.	30 days' sight	99¾
Do.	Do. do.	99¾
Madras	30 Do. do.	99
China	60 Do. do.	214

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each		Rs. 16-2-0
Bank of England Notes		,, 10
Spanish Doubles		,, 225
Carolus		,, 296
Mexican Dollars		,, 220
German Crowns		,, 210
Five-Franc Pieces		,, 203
Bar Silver		,, 4s. 1¾d.
Gold Leaf		,, 12-4-1

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per cent.	Sicca Rs.	Transfer Loans		Rs. 99
,, ,,	Sicca ,,	Loan 1853		,, 95
,, ,,	Co.'s ,,	1853-56		
,, ,,	,, ,,	1842-43		,, 88½
,, ,,	,, ,,	1854-55		
Five per cent.	Co.'s Rs.	Loan 1866-67		,, 102½
Five per cent.	Public Works Loan 1854-55			,, 101 p c p
Five and a half per cent.				,, 102

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 15.

Jacob, Lieutenant G. A., Staff Corps, on inspection duty, from Surat.

Burnes, Captain H. T., Cadre 31st Regiment.

Hyde, Major, Royal Engineers, on sick leave, from Calcutta.

Ferguson, Lieutenant and Adjutant T. T., 26th Regiment N. I., on sick leave, from Kolapore.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 15.

Jacob, Lieutenant G. A., Inspector Army Schools, on duty, to Poona.

Onchterlony, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on duty, to Kirkee.

Ross, Surgeon, 2nd Grenadiers, on leave, to Surat.

Neill, Ensign, 103rd Foot, to join, to Mhow.

Taylor, Captain, Staff Corps, on leave, to England.

GOVERNMENT GENERAL ORDERS.

Bombay Castle, 14th March 1866.

Trained Schoolmasters and Assistant Schoolmasters, when transferred on public grounds from one European Regiment or station to another, will be entitled to the full staff pay of their grade while proceeding to join. During absence on leave they will forfeit house rent or tenage, and half staff pay as heretofore.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave for six months:—

Captain W. A. Park, Lieutenant G. Bramwell, and Lieutenant C. L. Hulbert.

Surgeon Major W. Thom, Surgeon European General Hospital, Bombay, has been brought to Europe for eighteen months on medical certificate.

Major G. M. Bazley, Bengal Staff Corps, Post Master General North Western Provinces, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twenty months on medical certificate.

Major S. C. Law, Staff Corps, First Assistant Political Agent, Kattywar, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twenty months on medical certificate.

The following officers are allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Major F. Rooney, Her Majesty's 10th Regiment N. I.

Second in Command Her Majesty's 2nd Regiment N. I, for three years.

Captain H. B. C. Canner, Staff Corps, Assistant Revenue Survey, 4th Division, Central Provinces, for twenty months, with permission to proceed *viâ* Egypt.

Captain C. E. Naylor, Staff Corps, Superintendent of Shoapore, Surat, for twenty months.

Major A. P. Cheshyre, Staff Corps, for twenty months.

Lieutenant J. T. Ferguson, Staff Corps, Adjutant Her Majesty's 20th Regiment N. I., for fifteen months.

Lieutenant A. F. Curvin, Adjutant Her Majesty's 3rd Regiment L. C., for eighteen months.

Assistant Surgeon G. C. Bell, for fifteen months.

The following officers are allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Major W. K. Horner, Madras Staff Corps, for twenty months, with permission to proceed *viâ* the Cape of Good Hope.

Lieutenant G. B. Farrington, Madras Staff Corps, Paid Duing Duty Officer 2nd Cavalry, Hydrabad Contingent, for twenty months.

Lieutenant and Quartermaster H. T. Harris, H. M.'s 36th Regiment, Madras N. I., for eighteen months.

Captain C. E. Naylor, Staff Corps, Superintendent of Police, Surat, is allowed one month's leave of absence on medical certificate, from the 1st instant, preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Lieutenant W. Battye, Quarter Master of the 65th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, Adjutant Mayne Shikarry Battalion, is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months on medical certificate.

Captain T. H. Jenkins, Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command Corps of Guides, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twenty months on medical certificate.

The following officers are allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months on medical certificate:—

Lieutenant C. F. Keays, Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Division.

Lieutenant and Adjutant A. Wood, Her Majesty's 29th Regt. N. I. or 2nd Belooch Regiment.

Assistant Surgeon T. H. Plumptre is allowed preparatory leave for one month from the 15th instant.

Assistant Surgeon Henry Wakefield has been permitted to resign his appointment of Civil Surgeon Honore, and his services are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Surgeon James Michael Knapp, Surgeon Thomas Murray, having completed twenty years' service, to be Surgeons Major.

Surgeon Major S. M. Pelly is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, during the absence of Deputy Inspector General Davidson, or until further orders, from the date of Acting Deputy Inspector General Thom's departure on leave of absence.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 14th March.

Ensign R. J. H. Wyllie, 103rd Foot, is reported to have passed the required examination in Hindoostani by the first standard.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, Lieutenant G. G. Peterkin, 45th Foot, will proceed to England by public expense from the Depôt, Bombay.

Leave of absence has been granted as follows:—

Colonel W. H. Kerby, Deputy Adjutant General Bombay Army, 90th Foot, three months' leave of absence to 30 days, preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Bombay Castle, 14th March 1866.

Mr. R. W. Hunter, Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge at Broach, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 20th March 1866.

Mr. A. H. Macdonald, Acting Collector of Broach, is appointed an Assistant to the Magistrate of Surat, and invested with the powers of a Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure in the Surat District, and with power to hear appeals from decisions in criminal cases tried in the Districts under his Revenue charge, by officers exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate.

Mr. Macdonald is also authorised to grant licenses under Section VII. of Act XXXI. of 1860 (An Act relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of Arms and Ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in certain cases) in the Broach division of the Surat District.

Asana Purtsiram Wasoodeo, Officiating Mahalkurry of Petta Warey, Talooka Kolwan, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in the Tanna District.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. C. G. Kemball to be Judge and Session Judge of Kaladhee, continuing to act as Judge of Surat.

Mr. W. H. Newnham to be Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Poona for the detached station of Shoapoor.

Mr. J. R. Daniel to be Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Dharwar.

Messrs. H. Ryland and F. Gibbons have been appointed from the 1st January 1866 to act as 2nd and 3rd Class Deputy Collectors in Sind, and Captain E. W. Trevor as Supernumerary Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Hydrabad.

Mr. H. Ryland, Supernumerary Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Hydrabad, to be 3rd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Hydrabad.

Mr. F. Gibbons, 2nd and 3rd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Hydrabad, to act as 3rd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Kurrachee, vice Mr. W. Bolton appointed to act as 1st Judge of the Small Cause Court, Hyderabad.

Mr. E. P. Down has been confirmed in the appointment of Collector and Magistrate of Tanna.

Mr. F. D. Campbell is confirmed as Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Sattara Districts.

Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to appoint Dr. Franz Kielhorn to be Professor of Sanscrit in the Poona College.

Assistant Surgeon A. N. Hojel is appointed to act as Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine in the Grant Medical College, and also to act as Assistant Surgeon to the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, during the absence of Surgeon Stedman.

Assistant Surgeon J. B. Lyon is appointed to act as Professor of Anatomy, and Physiology, and as Curator of the Museum, during the absence of Surgeon Stedman, and is attached to the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital until further orders.

The unexpired portions of furloughs granted to the Venerable C. H. Leigh Lye and the Reverend C. Walford, under dates 24th December 1863 and 5th August 1864 respectively, are cancelled.

Lieutenant J. R. Bowker, Commanding Her Majesty's Ship *Comet*, is allowed leave of absence to Europe for twenty months on medical certificate.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

MAR.		
13	Louisa	Nassau ..... Bo'ness, Feb. 23.
	Sir J. R. Carnac (s)	Peterhead ..... Aden, 3rd March.
	Thames (s)	Plate ..... Goa, &c., March 12.
	Mr. Reid	Nassau ..... Bushire, Feb. 17.
	Duke of Dunedin	Phillips ..... Calcutta, Feb. 10.
	Mollenville	Murray ..... Liverpool, Nov. 17.
	Fakes (s)	Lacoste ..... Natal, March 12.

DEPARTURES.

MAR.		
13	Lalouette (s)	Lacoste ..... China, &c.
	Lalouette (s)	Lacoste ..... Mozambique & Zanzibar
	Bulrush (s)	Irvine ..... Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Ship Caroline, John Kerr, bound to Liverpool.

Ship *Jessie Lockie*, J. J. R. Lockie, bound to Liverpool.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Ship *Lightfoot*, for Cyprus.

S. S. *Tynemouth*, for Singapore and Hongkong.

S. S. *Manchester*, for Yokohama, Shanghai, and Foochow-foo.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, a sharp CLERK, thoroughly competent to keep a Ledger and Accounts. Apply to "BOX," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

AMATEUR CONCERT at Government House, Parell, on WEDNESDAY, 21st March. Tickets, Rs. 7 each, may be had through the Committee, or from Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

MATHERAN.—A superior and desirably situated BUNGALOW TO BE LET for the Season. Rent Rs. 1,000. "C. H." *Bombay Gazette.*

TO LET, extensive OFFICES & GODOWNS in the Sassoon Buildings, Elphinstone Circle. Apply to Messrs. DAVID SASSOON & Co. 15th March 1866.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.—The ANNUAL EXAMINATION for JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS, tenable at Elphinstone College, commences on MONDAY, April 2. These Scholarships are open to all Undergraduates matriculated in 1865. Applications, stating ages, and accompanied by the usual Certificates, should be made to the Acting Principal on or before WEDNESDAY, March 21.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *City of Dunedin*, arrived from Calcutta, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of ship *City of Dunedin*.
Bombay, 15th March 1866.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, several experienced European hands, fully qualified to perform the duties of GUARDS and SHUNTING MASTERS. Salary from Rupees 80 to 100 per mensem, according to ability, with Night Batta when away from head-quarters. Applications (enclosing Testimonials) to be sent to

J. B. HAYES, Traffic Manager.
General Offices, Bombay, 14th March 1866.

BY LAST OVERLAND MAIL.—Ladies' and Girls' Black Cashmere Boots, Morocco Shoes and Slippers. Gents' Plain and Patent Leather Boots.

N. B.—In Stock, Silver'd Glass Plates, 22 by 16, 24 by 18, 40 by 24, and 50 by 26 inches.

Every requisite for Engineers and Architects.

S. D'ESPERANCE & Co.
23, Apollo Street, 15th March 1866.

UMRITSUR SHAWL AGENCY.—NOTICE.—The undersigned have the honour to intimate that they have, from this date, closed their Miscellaneous Commission Agency, and beg to refer their constituents and the public to Messrs. DAVEE SAHAEE and CHUMBA MULL, of Umritsur, for the execution of any future orders.

HENRY COPE & Co.
Umritsur, 9th January, 1865.

UMRITSUR SHAWL AGENCY.—Kashmeer Shawls, woven Needle and Braid worked. Kashmeer Thread Chaddars of Rampoor pattern Shawl. Articles of all sorts.

Contracts taken for Silk Sashes, Silk or Pushmeena Turbans, Silk or Pushmeena Kummurbunds for the use of Regiments.

☞ Priced lists forwarded on application.

Messrs. DAVEE SAHAEE and CHUMBA MULL, General Agents, beg the special attention of those who may favour them with their custom, to their splendid assortment of CHUDDERS of finest colours, large, at Rs. 37 (of double threac), and Rs. 23 single thread, (the former specially recommended), manufactured and dyed under their special supervision from the best materials, free from those blemishes of black thread and stripeness that so frequently distigure the inferior Rampoor Shawls sent in quantities from Loodiana and other places to Bombay.

DAVEE SAHAEE & CHUMBA MULL,
General Agents.
Umritsur, 5th March 1866.

STEAM FERRIES (under Contract with Government). The Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will commence, on and after 1st APRIL next, to ply STEAM FERRIES across the Harbour daily, stopping at the following Bunders:—

Pawell Ferry.	*Nagotna Ferry.*
From Boree Bunder	From Boree Bunder.
To Carnair.	To Karanja.
,, Oolwa.	,, Rewas.
	,, Dhurumtur.

The Steamers will leave Boree Bunder every afternoon at 5 P. M., and return the following morning, leaving Oolwa and Karunja at 7 A. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.
Apollo Street, Bombay, 15th March 1866.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the Offices of the Auctioneers, by order of the Liquidators, on MONDAY the 19th day of April 1866, at noon, by Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, all those desirable COFFEE ESTATES, situated at Vynad, Wynaad bar, lately belonging to the firm of LECKIE & Co., in the following Lots:—

LOT 1.—THE very valuable Estate called THE "CULLOOR" ESTATE, situate about 2½ miles from the head of the Tamberchery Ghaut (and connected therewith by a first class road), comprising about 300 acres more or less of Coffee in full bearing, with a large and very rich tract of Forest and Grazing Lands of some 1,000 to 1,500 acres.

The Estate is well furnished with permanent buildings and the most approved machinery for curing crop, driven by water power.

The habit of the Plant on this estate is most luxuriant, and its bearing capacity of the highest order.

The crops from this estate may be estimated at 10 cwt. per acre.

LOT 2.—THE "ANNETTE" ESTATE, is adjacent to the Culloor, and comprises about 190 acres in full bearing, and is furnished with a substantial bungalow and temporary buildings and machinery.

LOT 3.—THE "CHARLOTTE" ESTATE, is a young and very promising estate, cut out of the Honnoth Jungles, is distant about 4½ miles from the head of the Tamberchery Ghaut, and is connected therewith by a good road. The cultivation portion comprises about 100 acres, about half of which is in full bearing, and the estate possesses excellent permanent buildings. Large and most valuable Jungle lands, estimated at some 2,000 acres, belong to this property.

LOT 4.—THE "ADELAIDE" ESTATE, situate near Calpetty, and comprising about 180 acres of coffee in full bearing, and sundry swamps (the coolest and by far the most valuable as manure) with some grazing land. This estate is well furnished with permanent buildings of all kinds of the best description, and is amply supplied with the best machinery and working plant. A report on the most productive description of soil in the Wynaad, and is in all points second to no estate yet opened in the district.

The first planting was done in 1857 and the last in 1859, so that it is now acquiring its fullest bearing capacity.

The crop of 1865-66 was 110 tons and the crop now on the trees is estimated at 120 tons.

LOT 5.—THE "FIELD" ESTATE, also situate near Calpetty and comprising about 150 acres of coffee in the most luxuriant and promising state of growth, and in full bearing for 1866, is well supplied with permanent buildings, machinery and working plant, is well roaded, and otherwise well laid out. The estate is formed on the same description of soil as the Adelaide, has been well managed, and will become a very productive property. There is a fine Jungle of about 200 to 300 acres attached to this property.

LOT 6.—THE "WALLACE" ESTATE, adjoining the Field Estate, opened in 1859, comprising about 100 acres of coffee in full bearing and a large stretch of about 400 acres of superior Jungle for Sal and Bamboo and Grazing lands. It is well roaded, an well laid out, and possesses a first class bungalow and other permanent buildings and (in conjunction with the Field Estate) the most approved machinery and buildings for curing crop.

LOT 7.—ONE UNCULTIVATED JUNGLE,—called "Muddikah Mullil," good forest land in the vicinity of the Adelaide Estate.

LOT 8.—ONE UNCULTIVATED JUNGLE,—called "Pallakoonda," situate near the foot of the Tamberchery Pass.

To view the property apply to JAMES BOOSEY, Esq., Adelaide Estate, Calicut, and for further information and particulars and condition of Sale, apply to the Auctioneers, Bombay, Messrs. KELLY, HORE, MANISTY & LANGLEY, Solicitors, Bombay; Messrs. BAINBRIDGE, BYARD, GAIR & Co., Madras; Messrs. SHAND, FAIRLIE & Co., Calcutta, and Messrs. LIDBETTER & Co., Kurrachee.

Dated 15th March 1866.

ALSO, TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, immediately after the sale of the COFFEE ESTATES, (unless previously disposed of by private contract), and in the following Lots:—

PLANTATION HOUSE, CALICUT. LOT 1.—Situate 3 miles from Calicut, in a compound of about 3 acres planted with fine large mango trees of the best sort, with a shady, short-turfed garden, with 2 wells, a tank, and a small bungalow in it, stable, coach house, harness room, cow and bullock stalls, piggeries, sheep pens, fowl-house, poultry yard, &c.—all pucka built and tile roofed.

The house is upper storied and double winged, and nearly surrounded with spacious verandahs, both above and below. It faces the west, and contains large drawing room and dining room, 10 bedrooms, some with dressing rooms, all with bath rooms, 4 lower rooms used as offices, and several other rooms on the ground floor, suited for store rooms, besides kitchens and servants' offices.

At the house are situated the Coffee works, consisting of a very strong and pucka built engine house, tile roofed, with a 12 horse steam engine in perfect order, driving 3 sets of pairs, 4 feet 6 inches and 3 feet 6 inches in size, connectedly or not, which will peel and size 15 tons of Coffee per day. Also, a first rate 12 feet iron Screw Cutting Lathe, with cutters and tools complete, and a circular Saw Table, with a set of saws and spindles complete, loose and duplicate Machinery of all kinds. Spare sizer machines, and spare sheets of zinc and copper for sizing, 2 blacksmith's forges with English double Nest bellows, and all necessary tools for making iron work for Estate use.

Close to the engine house is a garbling shed, 108 feet by 72, chunam floor, and adjoining this shed are 2 large storing and packing sheds, together 145 feet by 24 feet, asphalte floors. In these sheds there are 18 bins for receiving Coffee from the sizers. Next to these is a another packing shed, hooping shed 74 feet by 25 feet. All these sheds are built on stone pillars, and roofed with corrugated iron, fastened upon the most lasting and solid wood work throughout. There are also Coffee stores floored with asphalte, and roofed with corrugated iron, four feet walls iron the ground, and railings up to the roof, one 472 feet by 162 feet, and one 272 by 182 feet; and a third store, built of stone and wood, about 100 feet long and 40 feet wide, with other sheds for storing Coffee. There are five large drying Terraces, containing about 40,000 superficial square feet, all chunamed with the best chunam.

The whole surrounded by a stone wall eight feet high, with good lock-up gates.

And also, will be included in the sale of this lot, one of Tuxford's Traction Engines, with 2 tanks, tender, and 2 large cars, all in good order, cost £2,500, and lately refitted with new and powerful cylinders.

"CULLOOR" COTTAGE. LOT 2.—Situate in a large compound close by, five large rooms in a line, with first-rate verandahs, 2 sitting and 3 bed rooms, with bath rooms, store, pantry, and cook-rooms, detached coach house and stable, a good well—all pucka built.

KURRACHEE ESTATE. LOT 3.—A plot of land held on a long lease from Government, close to the Railway, about 9,000 square yards with a pucka built godown 100 feet by 30, and a room over it 30 by 30.

To view the property at Calicut apply to T. F. PUNNETT, Esq., on the Estates, and to view that at Kurrachee, to Messrs. THOMAS LIDBETTER & Co., Kurrachee; and for further information and particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Auctioneers, Bombay, Messrs. KELLY, HORE, MANISTY, & LANGLEY, Solicitors, Bombay; Messrs. BAINBRIDGE, BYARD, GAIR & Co., Madras; Messrs. SHAND, FAIRLIE & Co., Calcutta; and Messrs. LIDBETTER & Co., Kurrachee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EUROPEAN EMPORIUM AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—Fresh supply received from Crosse and Blackwell:—Hams, Cheeses, Salted Salmon, and Herrings in Jars, Tins, and Bottles; Moir's Fresh Herrings and Salmon, Game and Pork Pies, Macaroni and Vermicelli, Jams, Jellies, Sauces, Biscuits, and other Stores.

15th March 1866. S. D'ESPERANCE & Co.

CALENDAR—MARCH 1866.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, Saturday	17th	2h. 28m. A.M.
First Quarter, Friday	23rd	5h. 55m. P.M.
Full Moon, Saturday	31st	9h. 22m. A.M.

Days	Dists.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Fri.	16	Sun Eclipsed invisible at Bombay.	6 9	6 9	10 40	11 1	
Sat.	17	St. Patrick—New Moon a 2-38 P.M.	6 8	6 9	11 21	11 41	
Sun.	18	5th Sunday in Lent.	6 7	6 9	—	0 3	
Mon.	19	Mercury in Perihelion at 6-1 A.M.	6 6	6 9	0 22	0 42	
Tues.	20	Venus sets at 6-24 P.M.	6 6	6 10	1 4	1 24	14th March 1866, Time 9h. 8m. 42s. P.M.
Wed.	21	Sun enters Aries, Spring commences at 0-46 A.M.	6 5	6 10	1 45	2 9	
Thurs.	22	Night lasts 11-54.	6 4	6 10	2 35	3 1	

NOW READY,
No. V. OF
"PUNCH IN INDIA,"

LIST OF WOOD ENGRAVINGS.

CARTOON.—Dr. H—wl—t's Battle of the Pyramids.

HALF PAGE.—Master and Pupil: or, Who Gains by it?

QUARTER PAGE.—The Hon'ble A—ley E—d—n and the *Bombay Saturday Review* of the 3rd instant.

HALF PAGE.—Military Series, No. IV.: or, the Doctor and the Orderly.

INITIAL LETTERS.—B. O. H. I. S. D. T. &c., &c.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR 12 NUMBERS, RUPEES TEN SINGLE COPY, ONE RUPEE.

All communications to be addressed to The Editor of "PUNCH IN INDIA," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

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NOTICE.—LADY FRERE will be happy to receive VISITORS on MONDAY next at Malabar Point, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

GODFREY CLERK, Brevet Major,
Military Secretary.
Government House, Malabar Point, 15th March 1866.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Mar. 6	KURRACHEE	Mar. 9
AGRA	Mar. 10	LAHORE	Mar. 7
ALLAHABAD	Mar. 5	LONDON	Feb. 19
AUSTRALIA	Jan. 26	MAURITIUS	Feb. 17
ALEXANDRIA	Mar. 10	MADRAS	Mar. 13
CALCUTTA	Mar. 9	MEERUT	Feb. 28
CAPE	Feb. 1	MERRUT	Mar. 9
CEYLON	Mar. 2	OUDH	Mar. 5
COCHIN	Feb. 24	PENANG	Mar. 22
DELHI	Mar. 12	PUNJAB	Mar. 7
FRANCE	Feb. 20	SUEZ	Mar. 1
HONGKONG	Feb. 15	SINGAPORE	Feb. 23

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1866.

THE article on the forthcoming Budget, which appeared in the last number of the *Friend of India*, bears the mark of being inspired from official sources, and we are told, in language definite enough not to be misunderstood, that the wealth of the capitalist and trading classes is still to enjoy its present marvellous immunity from taxation. Mr. Massey has spent a year in India to little purpose if he has not convinced himself of the fact, that the burden of taxation is borne by the poorer classes, and that his first simple duty is to find the means of making the vast gains of that aristocracy of wealth, which has grown up under our rule, contribute a fair share to the revenue of the country. We cannot sympathise with the reasoning by which our Scrampore contemporary reconciles itself to the anticipated shrinking of the Finance Minister from the very palpable and by no means difficult duty. Acknowledging, as we do, the muddle in which Sir Charles Trevelyan left the finances of India by his obstinate adherence to obsolete notions of taxation, the muddle is certainly no reason why Mr. Massey should not vigorously retrieve them. Most people—save, perhaps, as a general rule, official people—would imagine that the greater the difficulty, the greater should be the resolve to overcome it. It is running, and not chafing inactivity, which, in the words of the great German, wins the race. Mr. Wilson had to bring a cosmos out of a much more grievous chaos than Mr. Massey has inherited; but that eminent financier, after two months' residence in India, did not shrink from grappling manfully with the real evil in Indian taxation, and transferring, as far as circumstances permitted, the burden of taxation to the shoulders of therich. Retrenchments of expenditure had to be projected and taxes, untried in India, had to be imposed, a deficit of six millions and a half had to be provided for, and, in short, a whole government department modelled. Now, are we to be told that Mr. Massey, after a year's study of the details of his department, has so imperfectly mastered them, that he is about to bring forward a makeshift budget till he has another year to make up his mind as to the financial policy he shall adopt? The great and, though it sounds egotistical, the eternal principles of financial policy were settled in England a quarter of a century ago, and Mr. Massey has only to apply them to this country. He will ignore them if he fail to tax the capital of the empire; he will put them in force if he lighten the burden of taxation to the very poorest, and increase it to the rich. New taxes are inevitable. He is expected to start with a deficit of a million—thanks to Sir Charles Trevelyan and the Bhootan war—and to provide for this, we are informed, that "he is likely" to adopt Mr. Laing's plan of dividing the amount among the local governments, and calling upon them to raise their shares by taxation. The result will probably be to distribute the new taxation among the poorer masses instead of going to the right source for it, namely, the untaxed gains of the capitalists. To the increased power of local taxation, which will thus be given to the local governments, we do not object; on the contrary, we heartily approve of it, as strengthening the subordinate governments, and beneficially increasing their independence of Calcutta with which their connection has not been always profitable to them. But the question which lay before Mr. Massey was an imperial question, and must, either by him or some future Finance Minister, be yet settled on purely imperial grounds. It is simply ludicrous for a journal like the *Friend of India* to argue that because there has been no pressure brought on Mr. Massey by the wretched tax-bearing multitudes, he has acted "wisely" in postponing the prime question of Indian finance. How many of the 150,000,000 whose salt is taxed does the *Friend of India* really expect to know anything about bringing a "pressure" to bear on Mr. Massey? "Pressure" in their estimation, if they could be made at all to comprehend the fact, would mean resistance to Government, and resistance to Government would mean treason and punishment. Does our contemporary expect the ignorant agricultural classes, or the wretched artisan and coolie classes, to get up a public meeting against the salt-tax backed with the most potent arguments as to the "permanent rise in prices?" And who else is to do it? The rich will not; for their interest is that the salt of the coolie class be taxed, and that their own capital be untouched by the unholy fingers of the tax-gatherer. If our contemporary has given a truthful sketch of the coming Budget, we cannot refrain from thinking that the finances of India have again fallen into feeble hands.

THAT a journal ought to be written as much as possible to benefit its subscribers, is an axiom which few will dispute: and, therefore, those which aim at a more than local circulation, should occasionally travel beyond local matters. We do not say this with any spiteful reference, but to point out our next remark, which is that though we often see in various publications articles on social life, yet we do not remember ever to have come across one especially bearing on life out of, and far from, large stations. We ourselves aspire to be read throughout the Presidency, whether in the busy haunts of men, Bombay, Poona, Mhow, Belgaum, and Kurrachee; or where the distant jungle, the monotonously smiling plain, the rugged mountain side, claim their pioneers of civilization, increasing though as yet few and far between. With regard to these unfrequented regions, two theories may be said to obtain; one represented by the line

"When wild in woods the noble savage ran;"

while the other is put forth in the notorious missionary hymn,

"Where every prospect pleases
And only man is vile."

Mr. Fenimore Cooper was the apostle of the doctrine that the barbarian is everything that is good and noble, while the Exeter Hall faction upholds with intense fervour the idea, that unregenerate man is far worse than other creatures. No doubt a wild animal is less amiable than a tame or domesticated one, and at the same time a partial civilization, like a little knowledge, is a dangerous thing, especially when its tendency is to impart cunning rather than self-restraint. Thus, we believe, that the truth as usual, is to be found half way between the two extremes, and that the half-tame man is both better and worse than the totally wild one. We think that life in the Mofussil is a subject that has been greviously neglected by Indian journalists, being at the same time one which cannot fail to interest those who spend much of their lives in roughing it in tents and *shikar* jackets.

The regular Mofussilite is of two kinds; he either lives in a small station and rarely is seen beyond its precincts, or his duties call him into the districts, and he is only known by his works. Some men enjoy this jungle life immensely, and it certainly has its charms, in the perfect sense of freedom which it confers. Given a tent, immunity from musquitoes, familiar horses to ride, intelligent servants, plenty of beer and brandy, and lots of hard work of a congenial nature, the hardy Briton will enjoy himself thoroughly; all these things are easy of attainment; and the pallid denizen of the crowded city can scarce realize to himself the delight of sleeping in the open air, with Orion over head, and getting up at the first appearance of the day star, shining brilliantly out of Scorpio. The boy brings the tea, no morning peg is thought of, there is too much to be done; the horse comes round in the dim twilight to carry his owner over the fields, either to his work if it is of an early kind, or to pick up the wary quail or the agile snipe. As he gallops along in the increasing light, note how every item of his get up is suited to this kind of life; first, mark the hardy little horse, with honourable scars all over him, from accidents by flood and field, and too often, alas! with less honourable emblazonings on the back of his forelegs. Notice the coarse yet soft material composing the habiliments of the rider, a yellowish sail cloth, or jail cloth, as it is commonly called, made loose and baggy about the back and shoulders, the jacket is confined by a well-fitting waistband. And now, whatever you do, don't forget the boots; there is nothing like leather, and the easy-going dandy in nicely strapped down trousers, tittupping along the Esplanade, can form no conception of the intense comfort afforded to one's own hide by superadding that of another animal. Lastly, the hat must not be forgotten. Although the ride commences in the early morning, it is probable that eleven o'clock will see our Mofussilite on his return, so he wears a strong stiff felt cap, under a padded cotton cover, with a back-flap to it, all of a good healthy mud colour. Arrived at camp he meets his fellow workers, for men in the jungle have a strong instinct for breakfast-time, and the faithful boy brings in little fishes from the nearest stream, some grilled food, and most likely a good dish of game, with curry, and bacon, and eggs. The Mofussilite has by this time had his bath, which he probably accomplishes by sitting on his tent mallet, while two bheesties douse him copiously; then comes the beer cup and true enjoyment. After ample regeneration of the inner man, the soothing pipe, the calumet of peace, yields a heart-felt bliss which must be known to be appreciated. About this time an hour's sleep is by no means a bad thing, for if that be not indulged in, there is nothing else to do. It must be confessed that this is the weak point of life in the jungle. It is all very well as long as one is out shooting, or working or in camp, sleeping or feeding; but between whiles it is uncommonly heavy work. If there are four men together, of course they can play whist, but this does not often happen, and the middle of the day is apt to be a dreary blank. However, it does not last long, and as evening approaches, the active Nomad again starts off to his work, till dark, when he, somewhat wearily this time, retraces his steps towards his dinner and bed. This is a fine healthy life, and educates a man both physically and mentally; of the former, it may be said that it is too hard work in this climate, but with a judicious avoidance of the sun, and a sparing use of intoxicating beverages it is very harmless. Of the latter, we believe that a man already possessed of a fair stock of general knowledge, and the gifts of observation and reflection, will gain an exceedingly varied and useful acquaintance with facts and material things, which, when he returns to the world and society, will stand him in good stead, giving him the decided advantage over his fellows of personal experience of things they have only heard of. After a season in the wilds of the country, what a treat it is to dress once more in the evening costume of civilized life, whether it be for a formal dinner party, a jovial merry meeting, or to unaccustomed eyes, fairy-like gaiety of the ball room. With what zest is the simplest usage of society performed! and how charming do even the more irksome of its trammels appear! Still, all city-pleasures pall after a time on the true Mofussilite, and he longs for the arrival of the season when he can again betake himself to the jungle singing cheerily

"Oh! a chosen band
In the mountain land,
And a life in the woods for me."

It may be asked what effect does the kind of existence we have endeavoured to describe have upon the native; and we answer, "a most beneficial one." Our advance guard, whether the component parts be Civil Servants, Revenue Surveyors, or Public Works men, are all gentlemen, and they give the inhabitants the most favourable impression possible of the dignity, justice, energy, and liberality of the English character. A further acquaintance probably tends to lower us slightly in the estimation of the native, till a full and perfect knowledge again displays our superiority, though it is probable that the really friendly feelings entertained towards the gentlemen, who form the subject of this article, are never equalled in subsequent intercourse with us.

THE *Delhi Gazette*:—Some accounts have already reached the papers of the atrocious outrage upon a lady at Kohat the other day. The following facts may be relied upon, and it is as well to mention them, as exaggerated stories are, it is likely enough, abroad.

The lady was Mrs. Brandreth, and she was being carried in a jampan through Kohat, when an Afreedi came up and shot at her with a pistol, so close as to singe her eyelashes and blow the powder into her face. The ball grazed her left ear and entered the lower part of the neck, passed round under the skin and came out the other side. There was a little cloth from the dress in the wound, but it was extracted by the evening. The escape was a most marvellous one, and as the villain was armed with a long knife, it is more than probable he would have attacked Mrs. Brandreth with it when the shot failed of its purpose, had not the jampanbearers seized him, a feat which is much to their credit, for we are sure that in other parts of India, bearers under like circumstances would have thrown down the jampan and run away, in which case Mrs. Brandreth's life must have been sacrificed.

This

EDUCATIONAL—*Anglo-Vernacular*:—Robert Cotton Money Institution, The Rev. T. Carss, the Principal, reports a total of 350 boys, divided as follows: Protestants 6, Mussulman 15, Jews 14, Hindus 164, Portuguese 151. This school corresponds to many of the mercantile schools of England, and supplies a good religious and commercial education to many of the classes. It has also furnished useful men to the various offices, able to perform their work in the English language as well as in the vernacular. The Society hope, as soon as they have a sufficient staff, to bring the College close up to the University standard. Connected with this school there are several small scholarships, bearing the following names: 1. Parish scholarships amounting to Rs 25 per month, divided between 5 boys. II. Townsend, amounting to Rs. 5 per month, divided between 2 boys. III. The Juvenile Association's Scholarships through the bishop, amounting to Rs. 32 per month, and divided between 6 boys. There is a wish to secure a few scholarships of Rs. 10 per month, to enable promising young men to pursue their studies to a higher standard. The next Anglo-Vernacular sch. ol is at Kurrachee: it numbers 130, and was examined by the Rev. Mr. Stead, the Chaplain, and Captain Barton, R.A.; both report very favourably of the "good working of the school." Hydrabad, Sind: the Anglo-Vernacular School of this place, numbering 140, was examined by the Rev. G. E. Anderson of Kotree, who reports that "the whole was very good and gave him great satisfaction." The Karachee School, *Bombay* numbering about 400 boys. *One in Nasik* for Native Christian children, and under a trained master from the Chelte-ham Training College. In connection with this is a Normal Teacher's class, preparing as trained masters for Vernacular Schools: it numbers 11 and has already sent forth three. Two in Joonear, one Marathi, the other Hindustani, numbering from 50 to 90 boys. One in Mallagaum, numbering 90 boys. *Girls' Schools*:—Of these there are six under Miss White, containing 150 girls; and three under Mrs. Weatherhead and Mrs. Carss, containing from 80 to 100.

PASTORAL.—Under this head the various congregations are reported. In Bombay the Native Church is under the Rev. Appaji Bappaji; the average attendance at public worship is from 30 to 40. The distance at which many reside from the Money School, where a large room is fitted up as a Church, causes much of the irregularity: this it is hoped will be remedied, as a spiritual awakening is growing among England to be put in the Nagpada district. Two Jews have been baptized during the year:—one is now employed as a Bible Colporteur in Arabia. The other, a Pole, has proceeded to the Australian Colonies. Mr. Shadrach Nasik.—This is a Christian settlement, and including the African Asylum of 99 boys and girls, numbers 312 persons. The native pastor, the Rev. James Rutherford, having resigned, the whole charge has fallen upon the Rev. W. S. Price. As many as 88 have been baptized, 5 were adults, the rest children, and the greater part African. *Ballygunge*.—The church at this place and surrounding parts, including Dhoolia, numbers 56. Eight have been added by baptism during the year, 6 adults and 2 children. Many of those baptized converts have been exposed to severe persecution.—Amherabad and its district contains upwards of 20 baptized natives. The Rev. Jamed Wilson is organizing the various congregations, and establishing schools *Moodaldee*. The Rev. A. Davidson has resigned his connexion with the society, he himself having suggested such resignation during three successive years, in which time the schools were flourishing, churches were being built, and there was a general extension of the work. At the same time he thought the Christian community in Inmalkad extensive enough for the mission cause; he considered that every man might be a missionary to some extent; even to the servants around him he might extend his influence by example and precept.

The Bishop then proceeded at some length, and in the first place paid a warm tribute to the memory of Mr. Rogers, who breathed his last under that roof, and whose whole family had been connected with the Society. He had children had that morning left the harbour. He had always regarded Mr. Rogers with peculiar feelings of respect, because of one feature that especially characterised his work—steady perseverance. He was not a brilliant man, but he was a man of remarkable firmness of character. There was no station on his part in the performance of his duties. Exposed, as Mr. Walford had said, to much trial and suffering, he held on his way, year after year, to the time of his death; and he (his Lordship) thought they should not suffer such a man to pass away without reverencing and thanking God for the grace He had manifested in his servant. The Bishop next referred, in terms of satisfaction, to the probable return of Mr. Frost and Mr. Schwarz to their old field of labour. Mr. Burn, who left about a year ago, intending, he believed, to return after two years had elapsed. His Lordship spoke next of Mr. Sheldon, lately of Kurrachee, whom he described as one of the Society's most faithful labourers. He referred with especial satisfaction to the Missionary work which was being conducted at Sholapore, where, in last monsoon, he confirmed between sixty and seventy natives, and was gratified by the intelligence they displayed when he examined them. Before concluding he referred to one or two particulars, rather of a discouraging aspect, connected with the Parent Society. One very painful feature in the report of the Parent Society of last year was the loss of Missionaries in India. No less than fifteen precious lives had been sacrificed upon missionary work during the past year. It was also a matter for regret that the offers of service made to the Society had been very much few of them were:—that the number of candidates for missionary work did not approach the number which the Society had been accustomed to. Furthermore, the income at home was falling off, keeping up to former extent; and he for one was not surprised at this. It was only what they might expect after what had been going on for some years past. Young men were now-a-days exposed to all the temptations of luxury and wealth: it was not to be expected that, growing up under such influences, they would always tread in the steps of those who had gone before them. A mass could not feel much interest in missionary work unless he himself was sure of the truth; if he did not feel the Gospel of Christ to be the Gospel on which he himself rested, and which he believed could not be moved, he had no business to be engaged in the extension of the kingdom. (Applause). He (his Lordship) still trusted that the Christian Church would come safely out of this trial, and that those who knew the Truth and rejoice in their hearts would become only more vigorous and more determined in carrying on the work of the Gospel. (Applause).

The resolution was then approved by the meeting.

The Rev. Appaji Bappaji, a native clergyman of the Bishop, addressed the meeting. His speech was chiefly taken up with an account of his own experience as a Christian convert. He referred to his early life at Na-ik, where he said religious books were frequently forced upon the people but were now purchased by them. When his religious views had undergone a change and he saw the absurdity of acknowledging thirty-three crores of "gods" instead of the one Supreme God, he refused to comply with a request of his friends that he would conduct a certain Hindu ceremony, and was subjected in consequence to much persecution at their hands. He was thus driven to take shelter with the Missionaries, by whom he was afterwards baptized. After this had taken place his friends mourned for him as if he were dead. Referring to the position of a convert, he said he was treated by his country men as worse than an enemy—he was treated just as a malefactor, and as one who had committed an unpardonable sin. Mr. Appaji complained, too, that European Christians were often disposed to mistrust a convert and impute unworthy motives to him. In short there were very few hearts that could sympathise with a Christian convert: if a Christian convert hasn't all his friends in this world he would be the most miserable of men. Mr. Appaji urged individual action on the part of Christians, observing that they were responsible for their servants, their native clerks, and their native friends, and that they should speak to them, and pray with them if they were willing to join. That was true sympathy—that was helping the Missionaries in their labour. (Applause.)

The meeting was then closed.

THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

WRIGHT'S CIRCULAR of the 24th ult., says:—Our market has declined, from the prices quoted in my last, 2 cents per lb., and closes dull and irregular. Holders maintain their position tenaciously and refuse all offers below 50 cents for middling—still believing in an early and because prolonged peace, a later date than we predicted, a more marked cessation, in receipts. I estimate the week's sales at 15,000 bales; the export during the same time has been—to Liverpool, 10,661; Hamburg, 820; Havre, 787; Total, 12,268 bales.

SUPPLY.—As bearing on this question the subjoined extract from the regular Georgia correspondent of the *New York Times*, deserves attention:—"It is estimated by those who are best able to judge, that the amount of cotton raised this year in the Southern States will not amount to half a million bales. Four hundred thousand would, it is supposed, be a probable estimate. Of this but little is left in the producers' hands now. The urgent needs of the planters compelled them to make speedy sale of their crop to raise money for subsistence, and the consequence is that nearly all the year's cotton crop has either been shipped to Northern ports and to Europe, or is now in the hands of speculators, waiting for the rise." Everybody, if present indications continue, is going to grow cotton this year. From the fifteen-hundred-acre planter to the enterprising freedman who hopes to raise one bale, there is a general determination that every man shall have his own 'cotton patch,' and preparations are now being made all over the State for the most earnest and universal worship of King Cotton that has ever been known here or elsewhere. The shrewd ones believe that the small farmers, who employed but few hands, and work with them continually themselves, and whose wives and children help in the work of the farm, will succeed; but that the large planters who cultivate thousands of acres, and employ hundreds of hands, entrusting the entire management to overseers, will fail, partially, at least, for the reason that the freedmen will not work in large numbers under managers with the regularity and assiduity which they used as slaves under overseers, and which are essential to success in cotton culture. The question is a large one. Shrewd calculators believe that the cotton crop of this year will amount to 3,000,000 bales, but the most prudent among competent judges think that it will not exceed 2,000,000 bales." Southern markets, by mail, show a larger business than in recent weeks at irregular prices, cotton feeling the tightness of the money market and the fall in gold and exchange. By telegraph I learn that these causes are still at work, aggravated by news from this market and from Liverpool, yet the sales are large in New Orleans and Mobile, reaching 38,500 bales for the week, on account. By telegraph the following has been received:

NEW ORLEANS, JAN. 20.—Receipts for the week, 16,000 bales. Sales of the week, 38,000 bales. Middling, 50 cents. Stock on hand, 181,000 bales. New York sight, 1/4 cents dis.

MOBILE, JAN. 20.—Receipts for the week, 13,000 bales. Sales of the week, 19,000 bales. Middling, 47 cents. Stock on hand, 86,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, JAN. 20.—Receipts for the week, 515 bales Upland and 113 bales Sea Island. Exports, 6,952 bales Upland and 440 bales Sea Island. Middling, 49 cents. Stock on hand, 2,732 bales Upland and 89 bales Sea Island. New York sight, 1 per cent. dis. Freight to Liverpool, 1d. per lb.

The following is a statement of the movement in cotton since the 1st September last:

Receipts at the ports in the United States	...	1,035,000
Export to Great Britain		486,000
" France		46,000
" other foreign ports		16,000
Total exports	...	508,000
Stock on hand	...	576,000

Of which during the past week included in the above:—

Receipts at the ports		59,000
Exports to Great Britain		38,000
" France		5,000
" other foreign ports		2,000
Total exports	...	45,000

FORT POLICE COURT.—15TH MARCH.

(BEFORE DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, ESQ.)

CHEATING.—Tricum Jaysing, a cultivator of the soil, residing in the village of Julseti, in the territories of His Highness the Guicowar of Baroda, appeared yesterday before His Worship, and laid an information against one Khuttow Jeewa, a member of the Bhattia community, charging him with cheating him out of forty bags of *Koosumba* safflower, of the value of Rs. 1,500.

Tricum Jaysing said—I am a cultivator and a native of Julseti, in the territories of the Guicowar of Baroda. I came to Bombay for the first time in my life on Wednesday the 3rd (sometime in February last,) by the Bombay and Baroda Railway. I brought with me ten bags safflower for sale; and sold them, through Oomeersee Damjee, a broker, at Rs. 9 per maund. The day I arrived in Bombay I met the prisoner at a bunder near Khoja Gully. I had never seen him before. He told me he would get my safflower sold at the rate of Rs. 12 per maund. I got that Oomersee Damjee had swindled me in buying my safflower at Rs. 9 per maund. I remained in Bombay five days and left for my native country. I met a new prisoner at Sion on the morning of the day on which I left Bombay. I had put up at the house of my casteman named Jugjeevun. About 12 o'clock at night the prisoner came there and awoke me. He asked me if I wished to bring my safflower, as it will be benefitted by Rs. 1,000." At 5 o'clock the next morning, we left together for Nerial. We arrived there by rail. From that place we went by a bullock gharry to Kanjeeta and Cattenack, both employés on the G. I. P. Railway, who were severely injured by a railway accident at Tanna, and the plaintiff in his medical capacity, paid them eighty-two visits, and now sought to recover from the defendants his professional fees, at the rate of Rs. 15 per visit.

Mr. Crawford urged that there was no need of the services of the plaintiff beyond the first day that the accident occurred, as the Railway Company had their own medical officer, Doctor Hojel, to attend upon their servants; and (Mr. Crawford) could not see by what authority the plaintiff continued to attend upon the injured men beyond the first day that he was sent for, and if he (the plaintiff) paid them eighty-two visits he did so on his own account, and the defendants, under these circumstances, could not be held accountable for the plaintiff's professional fees for visits, which he unauthorizedly paid the injured men.

Mr. Barton contended that his client had an undoubted right to professional fees for attendance upon Venn and Cattenack, having attended upon those men at the request of Mr. William Charlton, Assistant Superintendent of the Locomotive Department of the G. I. P. Railway. These men were severely injured at Tanna on the 9th November last, and were brought down to Bombay, and removed to their own quarters at "Berkeley Place," and the Company's surgeon, Doctor Hojel, sent for; but as that gentleman's services were not available, the plaintiff was sent for by Mr. Charlton, and having been sent up by an employé of the defendants, the plaintiff took it for granted that he was authorizedly desired to attend upon the injured men until their cure was effected, consequently the plaintiff did attend upon them in all eighty-two visits, during which period he was not desired by any one to discontinue his visits. Under these circumstances, the learned counsel contended, that the plaintiff was entitled to the amount now sought to be recovered.

His Honor observed that the question before the Court was, whether the Company was liable to pay the amount, as there was no expressed contract for the plaintiff to continue his visits on the injured men.

Mr. Barton submitted that he would prove by evidence that the plaintiff was entitled to recover the sum claimed.

Doctor H. C. Boate sworn.—On the 9th November last, he was called upon to attend two men, who were injured by an accident at Tanna.

Mr. Crawford admitted that they were seriously injured.

Witness continued.—He was called by one Mr. Smith in the employ of the Company. He went at once to "Berkeley Place," where he saw the two injured men. The men said they had no medical attendance. Witness attended them for two months. Doctor Hojel never saw the men. He was never asked during that time to discontinue his attendance. One day Mr. Glover asked him to meet Dr. Hojel to explain the nature of the case, which he did.

The two injured men, and Mr. William Charlton, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent of the Company, were then examined at length, but their evidence did not at all support the plaintiff's case.

His Honor observed that there was no evidence before the Court to show that the plaintiff's services were retained by the defendants, and therefore he must be non-suited.

SPORTING.

SECUNDERABAD MONSOON MEETING, 1866.

STEWARDS.

Colonel Prettejohn, 13th Hussars; Captain Hodgson, 2nd M. L. C.; Captain Grey, Royal Artillery.

PROSPECTUS.

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, 9TH AUGUST 1866.

FIRST RACE.—*The Derby.* For all Maidens: weight for age. Rs. 350 from the fund; one mile and a half: previous winners 7 lbs. extra. Entrance 1st June Rs. 20, Entrance 1st July Rs. 40, Entrance 1st August Rs. 80, when the race will close with a Sweepstakes of Rs. 20 for each horse declared to start.

SECOND RACE.—*The Galloway Plate.* For all Galloways: weight for age: previous winners once 4lbs., oftener 7lbs. extra; Rs. 150 from the fund; one mile and a quarter. Entrance 1st June Rs. 20, Entrance 1st July Rs. 40, Entrance 1st August Rs. 80, when the race will close with a Sweepstakes of Rs. 20 for each Horse declared to start.

THIRD RACE.—*The Corinthian Stakes.* For all horses: weight 9 stone: previous winners once 7lbs., twice 10lbs., oftener 1 stone extra; Rs. 150 from the fund; three quarters of a mile. Entrance 1st July Rs. 20, Entrance 1st August Rs. 40, when the race will close. Any horse running can be claimed for Rs. 1,200.

FOURTH RACE.—*Hack Stakes.* For all Horses; weight 10 stone 7lbs.; Rs. 100 from the fund; half a mile. Entrance Rs. 10. The Winner to be sold by auction for Rs. 3 0 in the usual manner.

FIFTH RACE.—*Pony Race.* For all Ponies 13 hands and under; catch weights; half a mile; entrance Rs. 5. Rs. 30 added.

SECOND DAY, SATURDAY, 11TH AUGUST 1866.

FIRST RACE.—*The Secunderabad Cup.* For all Horses: weight 9 stone; previous winners once 7lbs., oftener 10lbs. extra; Rs. 200 from the fund; one mile and half. Entrance 1st June Rs. 20, Entrance 1st July Rs. 40, Entrance 1st August Rs. 80, when the Race will close with a Sweepstakes of Rs. 20 for each horse declared to start.

SECOND RACE.—*The Galloway Sweepstakes.* For all Galloways: weight for age and inches: previous winners once 4 lbs., oftener 7 lbs. extra; winner of Galloway Plate 5 lbs. additional; Rs. 150 from the Fund; one mile. Entrance 1st June Rs. 20, Entrance 1st July Rs. 40 Entrance 1st August Rs. 80, when the race will close with a Sweepstakes of Rs. 20 for each horse declared to start.

THIRD RACE.—*The Charger Stakes.* For all *bona fide* chargers for whom the Government allowance is drawn; and that have been in the possession of their owners for three months; weight 10 stone; half a mile; Rs. 100 added. Horse allowed to start who has won any other but charger races; entrance. Rs. 20. Rs. 100 added. Maidens allowed 7 lbs.

FOURTH RACE.—*The Cob Stakes.* For all Ponies 13-2 and under; weight 10 stone, three quarters of a mile; entrance Rs. 10. Rs. 50 added.

FIFTH RACE.—*The Auction Stakes.* Horses entered to be sold for Rs. 700 to carry 11 stone 7lbs. allowed for every Rs. 100; entrance Rs. 20. Rs. 100 added; three quarters of a mile. The winner to be sold by auction in the usual manner.

THIRD DAY, TUESDAY, 14TH AUGUST 1866.

FIRST RACE.—*The Drawing Room Stakes.* For all Arabs: weight 9 stone 7lbs.; previous winners once 7lbs., oftener 10lbs. extra. Winner of the Derby to carry 4lbs., of the Secunderabad Cup 2lbs. extra; Rs. 200 from the Fund; one mile. Entrance 1st June Rs. 20, Entrance 1st July Rs. 40, Entrance 1st August Rs. 80, when the race will close with a Sweepstakes of Rs. 20 for each horse declared to start.

SECOND RACE.—*The Little Welter.* For all Galloways: weight 9 stone; previous winners once 3lbs., twice 7lbs., oftener 10lbs. extra. Winner of the Derby to carry 5lbs., of the Secunderabad Cup 3lbs., of the Galloway Sweepstakes to carry 5lbs. or of both 10lbs. extra. Rs. 150 from the Fund; two miles. Entrance 1st June Rs. 20, Entrance 1st July Rs. 40, Entrance 1st August Rs. 80, when the race will close with a Sweepstakes of Rs. 20 for each Horse declared to start.

THIRD RACE.—*The Great Welter.* For all Horses: weight 10 stone; previous winners once 4lbs., oftener 7lbs. extra; the winner of any race during the Meeting to carry 5lbs. additional; Rs. 150 from the fund; one mile and a half. Entrance 1st June Rs. 20, Entrance 1st July Rs. 40, Entrance 1st August Rs. 80, when the race will close. Any Horse running can be claimed for Rs. 1,200.

FOURTH RACE.—*The Garrison Hacks.* For all Horses bona fide the property of Officers of the Garrison, and for which no allowance is drawn; weight 10 stone 7lbs. Rs. 100 from the fund; half a mile. No Horse allowed to start who won more than the Charger Races. Maidens allowed 7lbs. Entrance Rs. 10.

FOURTH DAY, THURSDAY, 16TH AUGUST 1866.

FIRST RACE.—*Lottery Stakes.* For all Horses: weight 9 stone 7lbs.; previous winners once 4lbs., oftener 7lbs. extra. Horses that have started and not won during the Meeting of the Secunderabad Cup to carry 7lbs., or of both 10lbs. extra. Horses that have started and not won during the Meeting allowed 4lbs., one per cent. from the Lotteries added; two miles. Entrance 1st June Rs. 20, Entrance 1st July Rs. 40, Entrance 1st August Rs. 80, when the race will close, with a Sweepstakes of Rs. 20 for each horse declared to start.

SECOND RACE.—*Handicap.* For all Horses that have started during the Meeting; Rs. 150 from the fund; one mile and a quarter; Rs. 20 Entrance, and a Sweepstakes of Rs. 20 for all Horses declared to start.

THIRD RACE.—*Galloway Handicap.* For all Galloways that have started during the meeting; Rs. 150 from the fund; one mile and half. Entrance Rs. 10, and a Sweepstakes of Rs. 20 for each Horse declared to start. Any Horse running can be claimed for Rs. 800.

FOURTH RACE.—*The Society.* Entrance Rs. 10. 100 added; three quarters of a mile; without allowance; catch weights over 10 stone 7lbs. The Winner to be sold by Auction for Rs. 300 in the usual manner.

FIFTH DAY, SATURDAY, 18TH AUGUST 1866.

FIRST RACE.—*The Hurdle Race.* Forced for all the Winners of the first two Races each day; optional to all other Horses that have run during the meeting; two miles; Rs. 150 from the fund. Entrance Rs. 20 and Rs. 20 added for each that wished to run.

SECOND RACE.—*The Beaten Handicap.* For all Horses that have started and not won during the meeting; one mile and a quarter. Rs. 20. Rs. 200. added; the second Horse to receive Rs. 50.

THIRD RACE.—*The Beaten Galloway Handicap.* For all Gallowags that have started and not won during the meeting; one mile and half. Entrance Rs. 20. Rs. 150 added; the second to receive Rs. 50.

FOURTH RACE.—*The Ladies' Plate.* For all *bona fide* Ladies' Horses: Rs. 150 from the fund. Entrance Rs. 20 and Rs. 20 added for each that wished to run.

SECOND RACE.—*The Beaten Handicap.* For all Horses that have started and not won during the meeting; one mile and a quarter. Rs. 20. Rs. 200. added; the second Horse to receive Rs. 50.

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FOURTH RACE.—*The Ladies' Plate.* For all *bona fide* Ladies' Horses: Rs. 150 from the fund. Entrance Rs. 20 and Rs. 20 added for each that wished to run.

FIFTH RACE.—*The Consolation Stakes.* For all Horses that have started and not won during the meeting; one mile and a quarter. Rs. 20. Rs. 200. added; the second Horse to receive Rs. 50.

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THIRD RACE.—*The Great Welter.* For all Horses: weight 10 stone; previous winners once 4lbs., oftener 7lbs. extra; the winner of any race during the Meeting to carry 5lbs. additional; Rs. 150 from the fund; one mile and a half. Entrance 1st June Rs. 20, Entrance 1st July Rs. 40, Entrance 1st August Rs. 80, when the race will close. Any Horse running can be claimed for Rs. 1,200.

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SECOND RACE.—*The Beaten Handicap.* For all Horses that have started and not won during the meeting; one mile and a quarter. Rs. 20. Rs. 200. added; the second Horse to receive Rs. 50.

THIRD RACE.—*The Beaten Galloway Handicap.* For all Gallowags that have started and not won during the meeting; one mile and half. Entrance Rs. 20. Rs. 150 added; the second to receive Rs. 50.

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FIFTH RACE.—*The Consolation Stakes.* For all Horses that have started and not won during the meeting; one mile and a quarter. Rs. 20. Rs. 200. added; the second Horse to receive Rs. 50.

Over about a mile and a half of fair hunting country as. 20. Entrance. Rs. 15 added; weight 11 stone. Horses that have never won a Steeple Chase or Hurdle Race allowed 7 lbs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MAZAGON BUNDER.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—It is worth the while of our Commissioner of Police, Major Henderson, of a mail day (inward or outward) to drive down to the Mazagon pier, to witness the barricade caused by a motley group of carriages scattered anomalously about the bunder in a manner calculated to defy you to perambulate it. Indeed, the impediment here is so great, and the pertinacity of coachmen so provoking, that "begging and praying" will hardly obtain for you a passage to the pier. Under such disagreeable circumstances, it was curious to have witnessed last mail day, how the patience of the Customs officer on duty did not give way under the trying pressure of provocations, that attended his exertions to maintain a passage and keep gharries in an orderly file, met as his efforts were with stubborn resistance from passengers. The presence of an European policeman is absolutely lacked there. A native policeman needs more moral courage to withstand the resisting pressure of the unwilling victims of the Englishmen, and this can only be done when he realises to himself the presence of an European constable on the spot.

Bombay, 15th March. LAF.

AN APPEAL TO THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I am glad to perceive from your able journal, that you have opened a separate column headed "Local Sketches," in which you can give ventilation to the many grievances that exist. As the "Local Sketches" refer to matters concerning our local public, they are very useful and will be, and are no doubt, read by one and all of your readers. In your "Local Sketch No. IV." there is suggestion made for the erection of a market at Small Colaba. Allow me to allude to this subject. Some seven years ago, there was a petty market in Small Colaba, under the sheds, but it has since been turned, now occupied by cotton bales. The necessaries procurable were mutton, fish, vegetables, &c., and beef was brought round for sale at our respective doors. Since then the residents at Colaba have been put to great inconvenience through the want of a market. Now the residents have increased three times what they were formerly, and I am sorry to observe the Municipal authorities have not taken any measures for the erection of a market. But I cannot avoid observing that the Municipal Commissioner was not long in raising the housерents. Small Colaba has excellent houses, enormous rents, and a large number of residents; it is a healthy locality, with plenty of room, and the only drawback that exists, is the want of a proper market. I hope ere long to see a market in course of construction.

A COLABAWALLA.

A CONTRACT LAW.

To the Editor of the Indian Daily News.

SIR,—In reading the Conference on Indian affairs at Manchester in your issue of the 1st instant, I was much struck with the view taken by Mr. Knight, of the *Times of India*, that because he has been able to keep 300 men at work without a contract law that there is no necessity for one.

Now, I am one of the "interlopers" who have been some years in India, and have had three times as many *thousand* men at work as Mr. Knight has had *hundreds*, and of one thing I am perfectly certain, that had there been a criminal contract law in India, I should now be a comparatively wealthy man. The apathetic feeling in persons who have resided long in India about the *mofussil* matters, arises, I conceive, more from the idea that Government are prejudiced against them, and will do nothing if they stir in the matter, than from any wish to do so.

I say, let Government appoint a Commission and make strict enquiries amongst Mofussil men (Public Works, and Railway Engineers, and Planters) these being those who require the services of natives, and who are really the most competent parties to be applied to. Let a report be dedicated of the Natives, small or great. Both masters be called for from all Government Engineers for the year 1864 and 1865, showing the amount of work *done*, and the amount of money *spent*, also the difference between the two; with the number of cases in court against defaulters and to what extent. If this information is timely given, the reason why the cost of carrying on Public Works in India is so enormous in comparison with the cheapness of labour, can be easily understood.

Perhaps if Mr. Knight could not get his paper printed without making an advance for the purpose, and came to his office next morning finding his paper *not* printed, and the printer *non est*, he might then consider it necessary to have a contract law.

The Mofussillites are often in the same straits as Mr. Knight would be; I myself have often advanced men money after taking landed security, &c., have given tools, and every requisite and found after they were at work a few days, that they had disappeared. Where, then, is the redress? You will say, the law; well, again, after fighting from Court to Court, and spending half over again your original debt, you get a decree, but find yourself as far off the money as ever. The security is all bename, the court peon will not arrest, and after paying for the peon to go two or three times, you at last give up in despair, and put it all down to profit and loss. Again, I have had my cases pending for months because I don't allow my Mookteears to present the omiah with money (as all office people will tell you) when his body quickly becoming summonses issued, in getting copies of your decrees, in getting property attached, &c., &c., in every case the omiah gets something, otherwise your case is postponed ad infinitum. I could fill pages with complaints, and mention scores of instances, but if Government will listen to Exeter Hall orators, instead of finding out in the country the actual state of things, taking impartial evidence, and relying on their own judgment, of what avail would it be?

If a man is honest in his intention to carry out the work for which he engages, where can be the fear? but if not, why then he is criminal in undertaking it, and should be punished as a criminal for not fulfilling it.

AN ENGINEER'S COMPLAINT.

5th March.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTERS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

BARODA, 13TH MARCH.

I HAVE delayed my weekly letter this time in order to be able to give you an account of the grand picture which Mr. Rainford has been painting, representing His Highness the Guicowar on a gorgeous elephant, and the portrait is now finished, and we all went to look at it yesterday. We proceeded through the heart of the city, amid a good deal of dirt and smell, to the palace, which is the residence of His Highness. It is a very different kind of place from the show mansion and garden called the Mota Bagh (N. B. this is not pronounced as "big tiger") where the ladies and gentlemen of the station are usually invited on grand days, and which I have described to you in a former letter. The city palace is altogether in the native style. Narrow staircases lead from one storey to another, the rooms are all corridor and verandah, at least in that part of the palace which we visited; ascending nearly to the top, we passed through rows of small birds perching demurely on frames: these were the Guicowar's "fighting bulbuls"; there were also fighting quail, with their wings clipped; and some beautiful little honey-suckers, which are not however kept for combative purposes. Many dogs are chained here, looking more or less savage, according to their breed, and their moods, and there are several kinds, commencing with the bull-dog, and ending with an animal between a parian and a greyhound. And now we came to *the* picture which was in a small apartment, so contrived that the light should fall from above. I understand that this portrait is intended for the African Exhibition Committee, and will probably be placed in the large hall at Pareli, where the portrait of Her Most Gracious Majesty reigns. If the other Princes of India would follow the Guicowar's example, the hall would be embellished with a magnificent collection. The canvas of His Highness portion of the picture was of the size of the front of the house of the capital. its length was said by the keepers to be (I think) thirty-five or six feet but as the creature was huddled up in its blankets, coiled round and round, it looked as though one could not judge of the truth of their statement. The head of that formidable reptile certainly did not surprise me by its size, for I have already stated in a former description a memorable incident in connection with that snake. On an occasion when the feeding time of the Pythons, of which there were several, came round, I stood in a torrent of rain, with my head pressed to the door of its iron-barred cage, removed the covering blankets, and held toward it, by the legs, a living kid, which, of course, was the favourite food of the animal. This one happening to be very ravenous at the time, darted out its head and neck fiercely at the fowl, but unfortunately, through some defect of sight, either accidental or natural, missed its prey, and struck its teeth into the keeper's hand. In a moment, as quick as thought, the whole body of the serpent was out of the cage and folded round him in its horrible coils. I succeeded in getting free, crushed to death, and partly half swallowed afterward, had not his cries providentially brought assistance. But even when it came, he was not dead, and his great muscles, as well as the untiring Python's mouth had been forced open and his teeth broken or punched out of the jaw; so tenacious was its hold.

But to return to the Neilgherry Constrictors. My reason for assuming that they attain a length of from thirty to forty feet, or perhaps occasionally even more, is twofold, setting aside altogether ordinary native reports. In the first place, I myself have seen the snake in Ceylon and Malabar two and twenty years ago, I was told by two Bombay officers, then residents at Dinhutty, a spot where Mr. Lushington while Governor, built a few miserable bungalows for the accommodation of the officers of the regiment whom was General Le Grand Jacob, now living, that the shikarries had reported to them that a great snake had been a habitual visitor to a small pond in the jungle, and had in turn been killed by the people of that quarter, when in the act of gorging the carcass, or after the work had been accomplished, and, consequently when it could offer no resistance. Whether this has existed in the hills, I am well aware what the size of the antlaloes, is and how they dwarf those on the plains, but probably the one in question had not attained to its full growth. Information was immediately hastened to the spot, and the information reached them so tardily, that ere their arrival the snake had been burnt and all that they could see was a huge mass of coils of most prodigious magnitude, which it must have been to seize the prey that it did, even on my supposition of the buffaloe's youth. That Python must obviously have found its way down from the hills, and therefore of the Neilgherries, since they are not inhabitants of their summits. Secondly, I remember hearing from an officer of the Madras Army, that he and others were once going out on a plain expedition in Travancore, when the circumstance has now forgotten. Just after the dawn of day, and passing along a road cleared by feeling for some distance, they came to a large opening in the jungle on each side of the road, that had fallen across the way, but which on closer inspection turned out to be a huge snake, with either extremity hidden in the bordering jungle. The part that exposed was of the thickness, I should say, of a hogshead, and as pacing the road they found it some feet over twenty in width, the natural inference is—the snake in question, lapsing in and out of the jungle from head to head and tail, was at a large portion of the Python was concealed on either side, and that it must have been between thirty and forty feet long. The snake was perfectly dead, probably asleep, they did not think it safe to rouse such a formidable foe, but stepped over quietly and went their way, which is, I think, to be regretted, since a specimen of such length was very frequently, and that by Europeans, and they had a rare opportunity of procuring a grand one, had they chosen to run the risk. It must be admitted, however, that these Constrictors are eminently not injured to an extent that deprives them the power of doing so, and in this case both head and tail were inaccessible; yet they might have been killed by rifle bullets in the middle, and could easily have got out of the way of mischief afterward, if attempted by the reptile, which I do not see how it could have been to any purpose when it was virtually cut in two.

The largest India Constrictors, I believe, are to be found in the swampy tracts bordering the outlets of the river Hooghly, particularly the Sooncerbunds, where they lurk in trees by the water side, ready to pounce on any man landing, or any animal coming to drink, that happens to fall within their reach. There is a picture by Daniel, an artist of considerable celebrity in former days; the "India Painter" as he was wont to be called, because he generally chose Indian subjects, and had, indeed, formed a good while in the country; which represents an enormous Python in the act of taking a sleeping Lascar out of a boat moored to the shore. The circle of his immense coils are coiled round a branch of the tree from which he had launched himself, two or three of his middle folds encircling his victim, and his head and forepart being raised in opposition to the Lascar's companions who have come to the rescue and are striving to despatch the enemy. If anything like natural proportion has been regarded by the artist, the length of the boat moored to the tree, when not distended by food. One in particular I remember seeing in the menagerie of the Tower of London, when the Crown still maintained in that grim old fortress an exhibition of the kind which vanished with the removal of the menagerie to the Regent's Park, where the snake was perfectly harmless, and probably asleep, they did not think it safe to rouse such a formidable foe, but stepped over qu

BANKS.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.
CAPITAL—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Head Office—Bombay.
London Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches—London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—
At 6 months' sight ... ... at 2s. 0d. per Rupee.
3 do. ... ... at 2s. 1d.
2 do. ... ... at 1s. 11⅞d.
1 do. ... ... at 1s. 11⅞d.
½ do. ... ... at 1s. 11⅞d.
On demand ... ... at 1s. 11⅞d.
DEPOSITS
Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts..... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 "
" 6 " 4 "
" 12 " 5 "
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.
ADVANCES.
The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.
COMMISSION.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other shares for ½ per cent.
Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest of Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.
On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Orders and Hoondies should be made payable; and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.
Bombay, 28th Nov. 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March* 1848 *and by Imperial Decree of 20th July* 1864. Recognised by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000).
Head Office—16, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.
London Bankers.
UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO. OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.
This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases by collects Bills.
On London.
" France and the Continent of Europe.
" Egypt.
" Calcutta.
" Madras and Pondicherry.
" Hongkong, Shanghae, and Cochin-China.
" Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
" Sydney and Melbourne.
" Singapore and Java.
At current rates.
DEPOSITS.
Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, or more than Rs. 50,000.
On fixed Deposits at
12 months' notice 5 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do.
3 ditto 3 do.
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.
ADVANCES.
The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.
COMMISSION.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other shares for ½ per cent.
Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest of Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.
On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Orders and Hoondies should be made payable; and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.
Bombay, 28th Nov. 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Capital—£1,000,000 (*one million sterling*), *in 20,000 Shares of £50 each*—(WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000.)
HEAD OFFICE—54, Moorgate Street, London, E. C.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, Foochow, Hankow, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore and Yokohama.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposits at
2 per cent. per annum.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 do.
do. 6 do. ... 5 do.
do. 12 do. ... 6 do.
No interest allowed on Current Account Balance under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000, *unless by special arrangement.*
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—
At 6 months' sight ... ... at 2s. 1d. per rupee.
4 " ... ... at 2s. 1⅛d. "
3 " ... ... at 2s. 1⅛d. "
2 " ... ... at 1s. 11⅞d. "
1 " ... ... at 1s. 11⅞d. "
On demand ... ... at 1s. 11⅞d. "
DEPOSITS
Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts..... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 "
" 6 " 4 "
" 12 " 5 "
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.
ADVANCES.
The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.
COMMISSION.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other shares for ½ per cent.
Government or other Securities received for safe custody and the interest remitted by the Banks draft free of charge.
The Bank will procure enfacsement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.
It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed
To the Manager, Bank of Hindustan, Limited, Bombay.
Bombay, 14th Dec 1865. A. THOMSON, Manager.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED).
धी ईंडियन पेनीनसुला लंडन अंड चाईना बैंक (लीमीटेड).
चि इंडियन पेनिनसुला लंडन अंड चायना बाक (लीमीटेड).
Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.
Subscribed Capital—Fifty Lacs of Rupees is 5,000 Shares of 200 Rupees each.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO TWO CROBES OF RUPEES (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.
Branches, 1 Hare Street, Calcutta, and 48 and 49 Gresham House, London, E.C.
Board of Directors.
ARDASEER HORMUSJEE WADIA, Chairman. (B. and A. Hormusjee.)
SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY, BART.
CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE, Esq.
London Bankers.—The Union Bank of London.
H. J. Marsden, Chief Manager.
Charles Igguiden } Managers.
H. G. Seaman }
H. S. Marsden, Accountant.
A. H. Wildy, Assistant Accountant.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London and Calcutta at the current rates of the day.
DEPOSITS.
Current Accounts.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed, subject to special arrangement.
Fixed Deposits.
2 months certain ... 4 per cent.
3 " ... 5 "
6 " ... 6 "
12 " ... 8 "
COMMISSION.
The Bank receives Government Securities and Shares for safe custody on account of constituents, free of charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon on the following terms:—
delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ½ per cent.
Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Offices, Elphinstone Circle.
Hours of business—10 A.M. to 3 P.M.: Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
CHARLES IGGULDEN, Manager.
Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 10th March 1866.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of* 1857.
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION OF RUPEES IN 50,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Reserve Fund Ten Lakhs.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
E. GRIMES, Esq.
Auditors.
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | HENRY BROOKE, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.
EXCHANGE.
Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. 2s. 0⅛d. "
" 3 do. 2s. 0⅛d. "
" 2 do. 2s. 0⅛d. "
" 1 do. 2s. 0⅛d. "
" On demand 2s. 0⅛d. "
Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.
The Bank transacts Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat, and Belgaum.
Any information regarding Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.
H. P. HOADLEY, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 25th Oct. 1865.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).
Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, *and VII. of* 1860 *of the Legislative Council of India.*
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH,
With power to increase.
OFFICES—No. 10, RAMPART ROW.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
HUBERT NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEEOJEE VELLJEE, Esq.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.
Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, on the following terms.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per annum.
" 6 do. do. 5½ do. do.
" 3 do. do. 4 do. do.
COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged at ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ½ per cent.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.
Office hours 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.
Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
T. G. YOUNG, Manager.
Church Lane, Bombay, 6th Nov. 1865.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
Reserve Fund, £105,000.
COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1865-6.
THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P., CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | THOMAS LANCASTER, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | JOSEPH R. MORRISON, Esq.
JOHN JONES, Esq. | DONALD MCLACHLAN, Esq.
WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
Manager—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary—J. G. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. / The City Bank.
Branches and Agencies—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—
6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... ... at 2s. 1d. "
3 do. ... ... at 2s. 0 13/16d. "
2 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¾d. "
1 do. ... ... at 2s. 0⅞d. "
On demand ... ... at 2s. 0 7/16d. "
On Demand (Head Office) ... ... at 2s. 0d. "
Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balances, and on FIXED Deposits, as follows:—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 4 "
Do. 12 do. 5 "
No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.
REMITTANCES.
The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.
All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.
COMMISSION
On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ½ per cent.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to the constituent, or remitted hereon if he desire it.
On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Bombay, 29th February 1864. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SHARES—£750,000.
HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Branches in India—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsar, and Calcutta, (Others in course of formation).
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—
On London ..... at 6 months' sight 2s. 1d. per rupee.
" " 4 " 2s. 0⅞d. "
" " 2 " 2s. 0⅞d. "
" " 1 " 2s. 0⅞d. "
" " On demand 2s. 0⅞d. "
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand 2s. 0d.
On Ireland do. } at 2s. 0⅛d. "
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers } 1s. 11¾d.
on the Continent.
INTEREST ALLOWED
On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000 @ per cent. per annum.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 4 " "
12 " " 5 " "
Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.
COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.
If to be paid in India a commission will be charged at ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ½ per cent.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Offices, or by letter to the Manager.
Office hours ..... 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Bombay, 31st Oct. 1865. SAMUEL W. READ, Accountant.

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, introduced and prepared by ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing Chemist, 17 & 18 Speck's Fields, Mile End, New Town, London.
This perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities, which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its COOLING, REFRESHING, and MILD APERIENT properties, as well as in flavour as a SALINE draught. It is particularly recommended for *women and young children*, on account of its most agreeable flavour and mild effect.
N.B.—The genuine has the name BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.
Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, Carbonate of Lithia in tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations. Agents for Bombay—TREACHER & Co.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
EXCHANGE.
Drafts on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1⅛d. per Rupee,
Do. " at 3 " at 2s. 0¾d. "
Do. Demand ... } at 2s. 0¾d. "
Do. Scotland " ...
Do. Ireland " ... } at 2s. 0¾d. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe 1s. 11¾d. "
Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London.
Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.
N. B.—No draft at six months' sight is granted for any sum under £50.
Sums of £1 and under £20 are drawn on demand only, and sums under £1 are remitted by silver.
DEPOSITS.
The rates of interest at present allowed by the Corporation on Deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000 are—
Deposits payable on demand ..... 2 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 months' sight are drawn on ... 3 " "
Do. 6 " " ... 4 " "
Do. 12 " " ... 5 " "
The interest on the class of Deposits at payable fixed periods after date ceases at maturity of the receipt.
All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies and other orders for realisation should be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Agent.
Bombay, 13th February 1866. J. BEATTIE, Agent.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, (LIMITED).
धी बैंक आफ हींदुस्थान चाईना जेपॉन (लीमीटेड).
धी बाक अफ हीदुस्टान, चना, यड आपान (लीमीटेड)
CAPITAL £4,000,000 IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH, OF WHICH ONLY £25 IS TO BE CALLED UP.
Called up.....£1,000,000
Paid up..... 861,000
Reserve Funds..... 100,000
Head Office—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.
JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman.
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.)
WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
LEWIS COL. FRENCH.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
SASSOON D. SASSOON, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.
EDINBURGH BRANCH.
DIRECTORS.
William Forbes, Esq., of Melwyn.
Patrick Arkley, Esq., of Dominald.
James Mackintosh, Esq., jun., of La Mancha, and late of Calcutta.
John A. Macrae, Esq., W.S., 39 Frederick Street, Agent.
Henry Turner, Esq., Inspector of Branches.
Committee in Bombay.
E. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Bankers.
LONDON.....The Bank of England.
Do. .....The National Bank. (established 1835.)
Do. .....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL.....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
MANCHESTER...The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
SCOTLAND.....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND.....The National Bank.

THE Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, and Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe.
Drafts on *The Banks of England, on Scotland* or *Ireland* are issued payable on *demand only.*
To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange drawn on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*
The Bank will negociate Bill payable in London, Liverpool, or Manchester, and will also grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai or Colombo.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and 1 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.
Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per cent. per annum
Do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.
Deposits for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards are received subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side. Interest will be allowed at 3 per cent. per annum, below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum. Unless the deposit shall have been lodged fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed thereupon.
If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.
The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.
Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Banks draft free of charge.
The Bank will procure enfacsement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.
It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed
To the Manager, Bank of Hindustan, Limited, Bombay.
Bombay, 14th Dec 1865. A. THOMSON, Manager.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).
धी बम्बे ट्रेडींग अंड बैंकींग आशोशीएशन, (लीमीटेड.
INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY AND REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.
OFFICE—No. 9, CHURCH STREET, FORT.
Capital Twenty Lacs of Rupees, in 10,000 Shares of Rupees 200 each, with power to increase to Rs. 5,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE, WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq.
GELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIKE, Esq.
BOMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
Treasurers and Managers.
Messrs. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE AND SONS.
Secretary.
Mr. COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.
Accountant.
Mr. JAMSETJEE DADABHOY WADIA.
Deputy Accountant.
Mr. CURSETJEE COOVERJEE MODY.
EXCHANGE.
The Association purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong, at the rates of the day.
ADVANCES.
The Association grants Loans against Government and other Securities, and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.
Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits—
Subject to 3 months' notice 5 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. 7 do.
Do. 9 do. 8 do.
Do. 12 do. 9 do.
All Letters should be addressed to the Secretary to the above Association.
Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.
Bombay, 10th March 1866.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

ALLSOPP'S BEER, in Wood, October Brew, expected in March. Orders registered by
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.
Rampart Row, 17th January 1866.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'S WINES, as follows
—Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

BASS & Co.'s BEER in Wood, October's brew, expected early in March. Orders registered by
LYON, BROTHERS & Co.
Bombay, 5th February 1866.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, Messrs. J. COCKBURN and CAMPBELL'S (Edinburgh) well known Wines.
Fine Pale Sherry in 3 Doz. cases qts. Rs. 27 per Doz.
do. do. 29 "
Superior Port in 3 & 2 Doz. cases qts. Rs. 27 "
2 " pts. 14 "
Old Tom ... ... Rs. 20 "
EWART, LATHAM & Co.
1st September 1865.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
BRANDY (Dunbuck Fils) ... ... Rs. 16 per Doz.
BEUJOLAIS WINE ... ... " 15 "
Do- Do- ... ... " 13 "
CHAMPAGNE (Ruinart's) Red Seal ... ... " 32 "
PORT (Carbonell's) ... ... " 32 "
SHERRY do. ... ... " 30 "
MOSELLE, Sparkling Brand, (Sirgoyti & Co.) Do. Casks ... " 30 "
SILLERY Mousseaux (Binet Fills & Co) Pints 2 dozen ... ... " 30 per case.
Do. Quarts 1 dozen ... ... " 30 "
22nd Feb. 1866. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS.
MESSRS. ROGERS & Co. have now received their stocks of the above, and will be happy to supply Price Lists on application.
They beg to draw attention to the following as having received special approval:—
CHAMPAGNE AND MOSELLE.—These are too well known to require recommendation. The best qualities at Rs. 38 per dozen, pronounced unexceptionable. The other qualities at Rs. 31 and—Rs. 26 are better than most found in this market. To the many in this country who under medical advice drink no other Wine than Champagne the Rs. 26 quality offers a trustworthy and economical beverage.
HOCK.—The different qualities of Sparkling and Still Hock are particularly good. The Agent would be glad to commend themselves. Sparkling Rs. 33 to Rs 26; Still Rs. 26 per doz. A large Shipment of the latter having been rapidly sold, the indulgence of consumers is respectfully solicited of next shipment.
SHERRIES.—The Wines which really made, and have since sustained, Messrs. C.P. & Co.'s reputation, are their fine qualities of Sherry. Of these beautiful Juice, the Amontilado (Rs. 36) most commands admiration. Associated with it is the "Amoroso (Rs. 30), the subtle Aroma of which the true Sherry Drinker alone can fully appreciate.
BRANDY.—The best at Rs. 33 is a very fine flavoured Spirit, and is well known to Connoisseurs, Nos. 2 and 3 at Rs. 28 and Rs. 22 have long been favourite Mess Brandies.
RUM and the other SPIRITS are thoroughly good, and the Liqueurs are beyond criticism. Messrs. R. & Co. will be glad to send copies of samples if desired.
ROGERS & Co., Bombay.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.
MESSRS. CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godown the following WINES, &c.:—
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.
Per doz. Rs. 90
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